

Free planning

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565-76726
RIYADH: 4043789

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

Arab news

saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT



TEL: JEDDAH : 604701 - 54109
DAMMAM : 23868
RIYADH : 67236

OL. V NO. 69

MONDAY 26 NOVEMBER 1979 JEDDAH 7 MOHARRAM 1400 A.H.

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Accord with U.S. signed

Oil output adequate, says finance minister

By James Bachan

RIYADH, Nov. 25 — Saudi Arabian ministers Sunday gave no grounds for belief that the Kingdom will maintain its oil production at its current level beyond the end of the year, despite the efforts of visiting U.S. Treasury delegation to gain a Saudi commitment to help balance world supply and demand.

At a joint press conference with the visiting U.S. Treasury Secretary G. William Miller, finance Minister Sheikh Muhammad Aha U-Khail said that the Kingdom's production which is running rather over 9.5 million b/d,

was adequate in the present supply and demand situation. There are no additional circumstances that justify us taking another position.

Miller said that, nevertheless, the finance minister and Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, the oil minister, would keep the U.S. administration's request "under advisement."

Aha U-Khail also confirmed that the Kingdom has not yet adopted a price strategy to take to Caracas. After a meeting Sunday morning with Yamani, Miller said that he understood that "the Saudi position will be



King Khaled

developing according to the conditions of the market."

Miller suggested that Saudi officials had placed the demand and pricing issues, back in the U.S. court. He said officials had expressed displeasure with the profits accruing to oil companies, in third-quarter.

The Carter administration's windfall profits tax, which is designed to tap company profits from deregulation of domestic oil prices, goes to the U.S. Senate this week.

Any suggestion that the Kingdom might be threatening higher prices if the tax does not go through was described as "wildly overstated" by one official in the U.S. party.

Miller did receive reassurance on the government's attitude to the administration's recent decision to block Iranian government assets in the United States, which Miller estimated at \$ 8 billion.

Aba U-Khail said that he accepted Miller's explanation that the action was "due to exceptional circumstances and could not be a precedent for Saudi Arabia" which has lodged the bulk of its reserves in the United States.

"The Secretary's explanation was sufficient for us" Aba U-Khail said he added, however, that "diversification of foreign assets is a natural policy for oil producers."

Miller had said that the administration's action had been prompted by the Iranian threat to withdraw the assets and "cause chaos in the markets."

Miller and Aba U-Khail were speaking Sunday after the signing of a five-year extension to the Technical Cooperation Agreement, the 1974 basis for the U.S. Saudi Arabian joint Commission for Economic Cooperation, which is now supervising some 20 projects in the Kingdom. Aba U-Khail described the joint commission as a "very important technical program and a great help toward our development goals."

The two officials, who are co-chairmen of the joint commission, announced the addition of a new program of joint research between 11 American universities and the Institute of Meteorology and Arid Lands at King Abdul Aziz University.

Leaders congratulate King on end of mosque's siege

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — King Khaled Sunday began receiving cables and telephone calls from Muslim leaders congratulating him on the end of the siege at the Holy Haram in Mecca.

Ruler of Bahrain Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al-Khalifa sent a message congratulating the King on the successful operation to liberate the mosque from the attackers who seized it Tuesday.

He also praised the "wise policy followed by the Saudi government in dealing with this corrupt and criminal group which desecrated the Holy house of God."

Earlier, the King continued to receive messages from heads of state all over the world condemning the attack and the desecration of Islam's holiest shrine.

Islamic associations, governments and newspapers throughout the world also condemned the attack and called the group which took over the mosque traitors to Islam.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen telephoned King Khaled Sunday to denounce the terrorist act.

Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Hoss sent a message to Crown Prince Fahd Saturday night denouncing the attack. It followed an earlier message from President Elias Sarkis to King Khaled calling the attack, "an ugly act."

In Lebanon, an Islamic congregation in the north denounced the attack and expressed its deep interest and concern in the events. It said it "viewed with respect and appreciation the conduct of the government to control the situation to cleanse the holy place and bring things back to normal."

In Bahrain, *Akhbar Al-Khaleej* newspaper called it a serious crime. It said, "the attackers have committed a heinous crime in the holiest place by violating it and preventing the faithful from praying in it."

In the Yemen Arab Republic, *Al-Thawrah* newspaper condemned the attack and said it was an insane act by a group of malicious infiltrators. *Al-Jamhuriya* newspaper said "this was an act of terrorism and a dangerous precedent in religious and human relationships."

The executive committee of Islamic societies and associations in Lebanon vigorously denounced the attack. It upheld the conduct of the government in handling the affair.

The Secretary General of the Federation of Muslim ulema Sheikh Abdul Hafeedh Qassem Amin sent a telegram to King Khaled condemning the attack.

The leader of the Druze community, Sheikh Muhammad Abu Shaqra and Sheikh Faisal Fakhr, leader of the Lebanese Kurd-

ish party sent similar telegrams. Jordan's Endowments Minister Kamel Sharif condemned the attack and said, "no Muslim can accept such a violation of the holy place, which God had chosen to be a refuge and a place of peace and security for the people."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a translation of a story published Sunday by the Mecca-based *Al-Nadwa* newspaper.)

MECCA, Nov. 25 — Security forces Saturday night completely cleared the Holy Haram of the intruders who attacked it Tuesday and arrested all members of the group

Continued on back page

Khaled meets Moroccan envoy

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — King Khaled Sunday received Gen. Abdul Hafeez Ulawi, head of the Moroccan Royal Court and Ahmed bin Souda, King Hassan's adviser. The meeting was attended by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and King Khaled's adviser Dr. Rashad Farson.

Yemens to block Red Sea if needed -- Abdul Ghani

London Bureau

LONDON, Nov. 25 — North and South Yemen are ready and willing to close the Bab el Mandab entrance to the Red Sea any time the interests of the Arab nation demand such a move, North Yemen's prime minister said here Sunday.

In an interview with *Ashraq Al-Awsat* and *Arab News*, Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani did not specify what circumstances might justify such a move, but said his government and the one in Aden are united on the question.

"The Yemeni people have always been and will always be ready to sacrifice everything to the Arab cause, once the higher interests of the nation are threatened," he said.

He was interviewed at the end of a visit to London, the first by a prime minister of North Yemen, and said that during the visit relations between his country and the United Kingdom were discussed, and that both states considered they had made progress.

He expressed satisfaction with the visit, during which he spoke with British officials and businessmen, not only about bilateral relations but also about the political situation in the Red Sea and Gulf.

Both countries agreed on the need for peace and stability in both regions, he said. And he said he was led to understand that "a British recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people is only a matter of time."

"The British side expressed its realization that United Nations Resolution 242, which deals only with the Palestinians as refugees, is outdated," he said.

He also said that discussions between Sanaa and Aden on the question of reunification of the two Yemens is proceeding satisfactorily.

"The Yemeni people in both parts regard their unity as the highest and noblest goal,

and a first step toward Arab unity," he said.

Several government committees representing the two states have been meeting for months, he added, and their work should be finished soon.

"It will not be long before a unity plan, complete with a draft constitution, will be submitted to both governments and then to the people for ratification," he added.

North Yemen, he said, has achieved a great deal on its own, but still more needs to be done for the welfare of the people.



Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani

He said he hopes exploration currently being undertaken by Shell Oil leads to the discovery of commercial quantities of oil. The revenues from oil sales would be very valuable in aiding Sanaa's development plans, he said.

He added that relations between his country and Saudi Arabia are "nothing less than ideal. The ties of religion, language and culture have meant that the two countries enjoy very close and active cooperation."

Ghani denied, however, that his country's purchases of Soviet weapons have caused any strains in its relations with other Arab states.

Demirel's cabinet wins confidence vote

ANKARA, Nov. 25 (AP) — The minority government of Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel won a parliamentary vote of confidence Sunday.

The 450-seat assembly voted 229-208 in favor of the new government.

Demirel, who has been premier five times, was named to form a government when his predecessor, Social Democrat Bulent Ecevit, resigned after the defeat of his party in mid-term elections held Oct. 14.

Demirel's centrist Justice Party has 187 seats in the assembly, 39 short of a majority and 19 fewer than Ecevit's leftist Republican Peoples Party.

The vote of confidence was won with the support of two rightist parties, the Muslim fundamentalist National Salvation Party and the ultra-rightist Nationalist Movement Party, and several splinter groups.

In the government program he submitted to parliament last week, Demirel indicated he would follow a pro-Western foreign policy which would leave "no doubt as to its basic direction."

This predominantly Muslim nation of 45 million is a member of the NATO and an associate member of the European



Suleyman Demirel

Economic Community. Two major problems Demirel faces are domestic: bloody political terrorism by extremists from both the left and the right, which has claimed an estimated 2,400 lives in the past two years, and a severe economic crisis.

Demirel has moved to combat terrorism with continued martial law in parts of the country and with stiff anti-terrorism legislation.

On the economic front, the

premier advocates increased production and reduced state interference in the private sector to deal inflation reaching 100 per cent, an estimated 15 per cent unemployment and shortages of many basic items.

In recent statements Demirel has warned the nation that it would take "a reasonable amount of time" to ease shortages and to stem political violence.

"I am not promising you magic," he has said.

The National Salvation Party, which has 22 assembly seats, advocates a return to Islamic ways, including abolishing interest and curtailing of women's rights. It opposes Turkey's continuing diplomatic relations with Israel and eventual full membership in the EEC and favors closer ties with the Arab and Muslim countries.

The party has lost ground, going from 49 to 23 seats after the 1977 elections.

The Nationalist Movement Party, with 17 seats, is staunchly anti-Communist. Its reputation has been marred by allegations of involvement in the bloody political terrorism.

AMERICANA MEAT

Processed Locally to Ensure Freshness

MINCED BEEF MINCED MUTTON
HAMBURGERS MEAT CUTS
FRANKFURTERS BASTERMA
ARABIC SAUSAGE MORTADELLA

Products can be found in all Super Markets and Americana Meat Markets

NATIONAL MEAT PLANTS CO. N.M.P.C.

RIYADH TEL. 4780486 — AL-KHOBAR TEL. 47075

LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS
*Contract Growing
*Wholesale Marketing
*trees, shrubs, ground covers
*interior plants



URDCO

JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24985 ELKHOBAR
YANBU Tel. 04322324 Tel. 8644208

SPANISH FOOD FESTIVAL
Dec. 1st. to Dec. 7th.

Dine on Spanish specialities every night at the Coral Restaurant

فندق جدة شيراتون
Jeddah Sheraton Hotel
FOR RESERVATION CALL 47111
WITH COMPLIMENTS OF

TAREK MOHD BIN LADEN & BROS.
G.S.A. IBERIA

46266
Tel: 46305
48410



MORE THAN 50 YEARS MAKING FRIENDS.

Carrying message for Fahd

U.K. trade secretary arrives



John Nott

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — John Nott, the British Trade Secretary, arrived in Riyadh Sunday night.

He was carrying what he described as a "message of goodwill" for Crown Prince Fahd from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Nott was accompanied by a delegation from the Committee

for Middle East Trade, led by its chairman, Lord Selsdon, and made up of senior members of British firms doing business in Saudi Arabia.

Commerce Minister Dr. Soliman A. Solaiman told *Al-Jazirah* Sunday that Nott's is the first visit to the Kingdom by a secretary of state from the Conservative government, and that he would meet businessmen and chambers of commerce.

Nott said in a statement before leaving Britain that he intended to discuss the Third Five-Year Plan. He would also visit the Saudi-British Economic Cooperation Office in Riyadh, which is responsible for government-in-government assistance.

"Already there are well over 100 Saudi-British joint ventures," he said, "mainly connected with the construction industry but engineering, agriculture and manufacturing are also represented."

"Saudi Arabia is now the U.K.'s largest market outside Western Europe and the U.S. In 1978 the U.K. exported goods valued at £ 786 million. Imports from Saudi Arabia to the United Kingdom, mainly crude oil, were £ 870 million, indicating a small deficit on our trade with Saudi Arabia. The latest available figures are for January in September 1979 and show U.K. exports to Saudi Arabia at £ 667 million and imports from Saudi Arabia at £ 744 million.



AGREEMENT, Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi (sitting fourth from left) signs the final agreement on a methanol plant to be built by the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation in Jubail in a joint venture with a Japanese consortium.

Alghosabi speaks on coordination

Six joint Gulf ventures under study

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — The Gulf Organization for Industrial Consultancy in Doha is considering setting up six ventures by the entire Gulf, Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Alghosabi said Sunday.

He said that coordination among Gulf countries in all fields had become a tangible reality and was getting deeper and deeper every day. He told the Qatari news agency that there were several bilateral, trilateral and quadrilateral joint industrial ventures now under discussion by the countries of the area, an example of close industrial cooperation among

Gulf states.

He went on to say that the Kingdom was carefully following up industrial activities in the Gulf and coordinating with Gulf officials to avoid any duplication or needless competition.

He said that the difference in the industrial sphere between the Second Five-year Plan and the Third was that the necessary infrastructure for industry will have been completed and that

the present industrial zones will have been developed with improved services, for the establishment of new factories and plants with integrated services.

He added that industrial zones in Jubail and Yanbu will also have been completed, ready for private industry. He said that Saudi Arabian industry will improve in both quantity and quality and that the number of plants will increase from 1,000 now to 1,500 by 1985.

Saudi Comment

By Ibrahim Al-Dualej

Al-Medina

We were gratified to see the unanimous support given to us by the Muslim countries and people in the world, and by their unstinting condemnation of the attack on the Holy Haram.

Muslims all over the world have been quick to denounce the outrageous attack on the holiest place in Islam. They included heads of state, societies and ordinary people who were shocked to hear of the attack by a criminal band of renegades which violated all the principles of Islam.

This sympathy and solidarity shows that the Islamic world is firmly united and that if anything untoward should happen to any part of it the rest will react. This is the unique spirit of Islam.

By Abdul Fatah Jizani

Al-Nadwa

For the first time in the history of Islam no prayers have been held in the Holy Haram, even Friday prayers. This is because a renegade group of criminals dared to attack the holy place and commit sacrilege inside it.

These criminals tried to shake our belief, distract the authorities and drive a wedge in the body politic of the nation. They sought to spread ideas that are at variance with Islamic principles and tenets, create dissension and wreak havoc and anxiety.

But since these attempts were not based on sound principles they were bound to fail, since God has promised Muslims victory in their fight against deviation.

We must tell the evil doers that the authorities will not have mercy on them. Their crime was most heinous and they will be punished according to the dictates of the Sharia. This says that those who fight God and his Prophet and wreak havoc on earth shall be killed, crucified or will have their legs and hands cut off or shall be banished.

The unanimous condemnation by Muslim peoples and governments and their expression of shock and alarm at the crime has convinced us that the Islamic world will remain firm as long as it adheres to its religion and uphold its principles.

Muslim youth assembly to meet on S. America

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — The Council of the General Secretariat of the World Assembly of Muslim Youth is to meet in Riyadh next month to discuss a report on Islam in South America.

The report was prepared by Dr. Ahmad Bahifzullah, the general secretary of the assembly according to *Al-Riyadh* newspaper Sunday. The meeting will also set an agenda and select the date and place of the fifth international meeting of the assembly, and discuss activities since June and plans and programs for the next two years.

The meeting will be attended by Dr. Al Amin Muhammad Osman, the assembly's delegate in Europe, Yusuf Al-Azem, its representative in the Arab World, Anwar Ibrahim, its representative

in Asia, Dr. Abdullah Jibreel Owikan, its representative in Africa, Muhammad Yacob Mirza, the assembly's representative in North and South America, the General Secretary of the World Islamic Federation of Student Organizations, the General Secretary of Higher Committee for Islamic Guidance of the Ministry of Education, Dr. Abdullah Nasif, rector of King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah, Dr. Fahd Al-Dukhayyal, acting rector of the University of Petroleum and Minerals in Dhahran, Dr. Abdul Hameed Abu Sulaiman, the former general secretary of the World Assembly of Muslim Youth, Dr. Ahmad Bahifzullah, general secretary and assistant secretary general Dr. Ahmad Tintani.

Rezayat Trading Co.
Agents for

SEA-LAND SERVICE

Consignees are requested to present their original Bills of Lading or Bank Guarantees for issuance of delivery orders. A container service charge of SR 300 per container is due at the time the delivery order is issued. Not applicable to cargoes via Dammam.

VESSEL	E.T.A JEDDAH	E.T.A DAMMAM	E.T.D DAMMAM
Pacer Voy 027 East	Nov: 29	Dec: 6	Dec: 7
San Pedro Voy 095 East	Dec: 5	Nov: 24	Nov: 25
Long Beach Voy 132 East	Dec: 8	Dec: 16	Dec: 17
Pittsburgh Voy 092 East	Dec: 13	Dec: 21	Dec: 22

For additional information
please call:

Jeddah: 57863-604103, Telex: 400272 REZAYAT SJ
Al-Khobar: Tel: 86 41066, 86 43474, 8645480, 86 45771, 86 45825, Telex: 671244 SELAND SJ
Riyadh: Tel: 36644, Telex: 201297 REZAYAT SJ

46590000

is the new
TELEPHONE
NUMBER for :

KING FAISAL'S
Conference Hall

Due to expansion into
GRAPHIC ARTS

we have a
VACANCY

for a
SALES ENGINEER

with experience of:
Reproduction Cameras, Lithographic
Platemaking Equipment & related
consumable supplies.

Excellent terms offered to right
applicant

Please apply with CV to:
Mr B M. Crofford
International Agencies Ltd
P.O. Box 5018
JEDDAH.

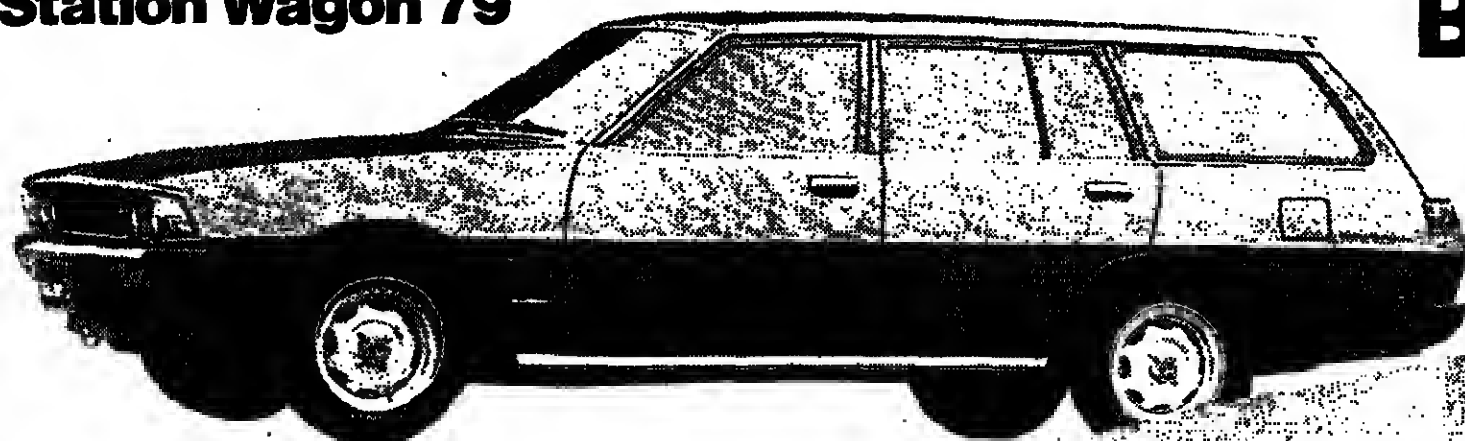
Grand Sale!

GALANT '79

The best chance ever

Station Wagon 79

Buy a Quality Car



Clearance of
78 models,
Limited
stock.

Sapporo 79

Suzuki Galant



ALESAYI TRADING CORP.

AL-RIYADH: INFRONT OF THE ROYAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, TEL: 27751, P.O. BOX: 3984.

DAMMAM: DHAHRAN STREET, TEL: 22585.

ABHA, MAIN STREET, TEL: 6180.



Over next five years

Ambassador sees U.S. trade boom

By Dave Kaiser
Houston Bureau

MIAMI, Nov. 25 — Trade between Saudi Arabia and the U.S. could double during the next five years, Sheikh Faisal Alhegelan, Saudi Arabian ambassador to the United States, recently told businessmen at a seminar here.

"Any increases in commerce will be dependent on over-all relations between Saudi Arabia and the United States," he said.

Akins to speak

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — Former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia James Akins will give a lecture at Riyadh University's conference hall in the Administrative Building Tuesday, *Energy Prospects*.

both on a business and social level," Alhegelan explained. "The long term headway which has been taking place has been reflected in the latest trade figures and we predict that the trends shown there will double again during the next five years."

As an example, Alhegelan indicated that during the past eight years trade between Saudi Arabia and the U.S. has gone up from \$500 million to \$5 billion, with over-all trade figures for the same period only doubling from \$5 to \$10 billion. He forecast a 20 percent a year increase for each year for the next five years.

"Our Third Five Year Plan will provide important new realities and development opportunities for American businessmen," he said. "It will be important for

American businesses to prepare to be competitive and seek worthwhile, meaningful relationships with Saudi Arabia on both a public and private basis."

Saudi Arabia was described by Alhegelan as a growing country which is now making larger purchases from France, West Germany and Italy. He said that a new business relationship is also being developed with a number of South American countries.

"The Kingdom is obtaining American goods and services from all 50 states, from both large metropolitan areas and small towns," Alhegelan said. "This business includes everyone from the large construction firm, manufacturing companies and modest sized firms and individuals."

"We have been doing very wide trade with countries all over. The whole world is a big supermarket and Saudi Arabia is well placed in the middle."

Alhegelan said that business between the Kingdom and the United States began during World War II and that ever since Saudi Arabia has been this nation's largest customer.

"With the advent of the Third Five Year Plan, America will have to emphasize its capabilities to create and produce," Alhegelan said. "Economic opportunities are now developing for more basic goods, commercial goods and all commerce."

Saudi Arabia now has over \$20 million in contracts available for goods, services and products, and Alhegelan indicated that there will be a long-term need for goods and services related to defense, education and health care.

"There are major possibilities for U.S. businesses which are obtainable with close teamwork over a wide area," he said.

Youth Welfare officials meet Morocco team

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — A Moroccan delegation led by Minister of Youth Abdul Hafeez Al-Qadri held talks here Sunday with officials of the Presidency of Youth Welfare.

Osman Al-Saad, the vice-president of Youth Welfare, who led the Saudi Arabian side, said after the meeting that they discussed preparations for Morocco to host the Sixth Arab Games in 1981 and the Mediterranean Games in 1983. They discussed any assistance Morocco might need.

Poultry farms licenses given

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh Sunday issued licenses for three experimental poultry farms here and in Mubarak and Huraymila villages. The farms, which will be financed partly by the Agricultural Credit Bank, will cost SR35.5 million. They will produce over 100,000 chickens and 40 million eggs a year.

"Trade and finance in Saudi Arabia currently provides over three-quarters of a million jobs with the Kingdom now providing more than one-tenth of all United States oil imports."

"We estimate that this oil heats over two million American homes, fuels 15 million vehicles and employs over 40 million Americans who directly benefit from this relationship with Saudi Arabia," he said. "There is no doubt that oil will always be needed for a variety of products. However, it must be remembered that other replenishable sources of energy have to be developed as soon as possible."

The Kingdom has been subsidizing the international oil economy for a number of years, Alhegelan said. A low price of \$18 a barrel has been maintained, while a much higher price could be obtained on the open market.

"It is questionable how long we can continue to subsidize the market. A lot of producers have been pricing their oil at about \$23 a barrel, while on the spot market it has been selling for as much as \$45 per barrel," he said. "Our lower price means that we are subsidizing the market at a rate of \$5 per barrel and this can not continue forever."

Alhegelan said that it would be necessary in the near future for the United States to provide more initiative on other than business fronts to continue the development of favorable relationships with Saudi Arabia.

He pledged the Kingdom's loyalty to OPEC and predicted that the Third Five Year Plan will highlight a new era of development for the Kingdom, saying that it will result in a lot of business and American firms could form a better bond of relationships on all levels.



AMBASSADOR: Sheikh Faisal Alhegelan, the Kingdom's ambassador to Washington, at the Miami seminar.

Riyadh cemetery buries 3,000 people every year

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — Oud cemetery in Riyadh buries 3,000 people a year, according to a gravedigger interviewed by *Al-Jazirah*.

The man, who insisted on anonymity, said every month between 120 and 150 babies are buried. Most come from the Maternity Hospital, buried by the hospital and the governorate after the parents cede responsibility for the baby. The cemetery charges SR100 for burying adults and SR30 for children.

The man complained about his levels of pay, saying that were it not for overtime rates he would have left the job long ago. He had been a government gravedigger for 35 years, and he and his colleagues earned between SR1,200 and SR1,500.

He said that no body is buried without documents giving the cause of death and officially specifying the relationship between those in charge of the body and the dead person.

Saudi helps set up university of Islam planned for Chicago

By a Staff Writer
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 — A Saudi Arabian completing his doctoral research in the United States has given 12,000 books and journals to the planned university of Islam in Chicago.

In a brochure announcing plans for the new university, the institute credited Professor Munir Ahmad Al-Kadi with donating 12,000 of the 14,000 volumes for the recently created Al-Faisal Library.

The library, which was established in June, now holds works on Islamic studies, economics, political science, history, geography and literature, the brochure said. The library is one of the main steps in the institute's plan to open a fully-accredited university of Islam in Chicago by 1981.

The brochure said the institute is now busy planning. When the university opens, it hopes to have three areas of study: humanities and social sciences, finance and business administration and science and technology.

In announcing its plans, the institute said the proposed university will be dedicated to "moral and academic excellence." While maintaining a broad secular base, the brochure said the Holy Koran will provide moral and rational guidance for the academic program.

The pamphlet also said that the course studies will explore the Islamic rationals for socio-economic, cultural, legal and technological systems.

Literacy schools planned for Hasa

HASA, Nov. 25 (SPA) — Hasa Social Development Center is setting up schools in Tarf, Sabbat and Saffar villages to eradicate female illiteracy and teach household skills. Over 120 women will learn how to read, write, cook and sew during the seven-month course.

The Director of the Center, Khalifa Al-Naim, said that the center had already opened three kindergartens in Jafri, Markaz and Fodoul, in which 320 children of both sexes were enrolled.

WEATHER

It will remain fine during the day and cool at night, especially in the northern region, and the western and south-western highlands. There will be a slight rise in temperature in the western and north-western regions.

Winds will mostly be light and variable.

Seas will be calm to light.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	—	—	Jizan	33	23
Jeddah	32	21	Wajh	28	17
Riyadh	25	09	Turaif	24	09
Dhahran	27	13	Arar	24	08
Medina	28	13	Sulayyil	25	07
Taif	25	09	Abha	22	04

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD., JEDDAH
AGENTS OF
NYK LINE
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF
MV **'SEASPEED DIMA'**
Voy. 3
(CAR CARRIER)
ON
26-11-79 ETD 27-11-79
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
12TH FLOOR, ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET
P.O. BOX 7158 JEDDAH (S.A.)
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ
PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298

Our attentive way.

A willingness to learn.
Taking the trouble to understand and taking pleasure in gaining that understanding.
Courteously observing a person's feelings.
Such is the nature of our attentiveness.



It's something you can't fail to appreciate whenever you fly JAL. When you travel with the comforting knowledge that a team of more than 20,000 people in six continents, on the ground and in the air, is as mindful of your needs as the stewardess at your elbow. Our attentive way is just one of the many ways that make flying the world with Japan Air Lines so delightfully memorable.

The way we are is the way we fly.



JEDDAH: JAPAN AIR LINES tel: 21172 • Saudi Tourist and Travel Bureau, Jeddah tel: 25437-RIYADH tel: 4774115-29367-AL KHOBAR tel: 42076-44051.



Atlas Copco the matched team

For road work, trenching, demolition and other tough jobs, you just can't beat the Atlas Copco matched team — the XA series compressors and Tex breakers. They are designed to work together for maximum efficiency and production output.

Look around! That high-productivity teamwork is what has made Atlas Copco pneumatic equipment the most popular with contractors in Saudi Arabia. That is why Atlas Copco should be your first choice.

Like all contractors' equipment locally available from Atlas Copco, these breakers and compressors rely upon GCC for comprehensive parts and service backup Kingdomwide.

Atlas Copco

OLAYAN GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY.

GCC

AL KHOBAR
PO Box 356
Tel: 42733
Telex: 670019
OLAYAN SJ

RIYADH
PO Box 967
Tel: 68644
Telex: 201365
OSHCOR SJ

JEDDAH
PO Box 1227
Tel: 53555
Telex: 401424
OSHCOR SJ

BURAIDAH
PO Box 147
Qassim Buraidah
Tel: 3234505

KUWAIT
PO Box Safat 1096
Tel: Shuwaikh 833380/1
Alahmadi 981577
Telex: 2279 GTE KT

Israelis march against Begin's settlement policy

JERUSALEM, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Several thousand peace campaigners blocked traffic near the Jerusalem home of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Saturday in protest at his government's policy of encouraging Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

They had walked in torchlight procession to Begin's residence after a demonstration in a city park.

The demonstrators, supporters of the Peace Now Movement, carried a coffin marked: "Here lies the Israel-Egypt peace treaty" and shouted slogans accusing Jewish settlements in the West Bank of endangering peace.

After shouting slogans calling on Begin to resign, the demonstrators later moved to Begin's office where they said they planned to remain until Sunday's cabinet session which was due to discuss West Bank settlement plans.

The demonstrators complained that the government's settlement program, which could cost \$5 billion over several years, contradicted new austerity measures introduced last week to slash government spending and bring the triple-figure inflation rate under control.

Since Israel's peace treaty with Egypt last year, the Begin government has approved extensive Jewish settlement in areas of the occupied territories heavily populated by Palestinians.

Security sources reported isolated cases of stone-throwing and small demonstrations on the West Bank Saturday, in protest at the detention and possible expulsion of Nablus Mayor Bassam Al-Shakaa.

Police said three Jewish passengers traveling through the area in cars and buses were slightly wounded by stones and broken glass.

Shakaa has been given three days to appeal to a military review board against his proposed deportation for alleged remarks supporting a Palestinian commando attack. If his appeal is rejected, the mayor can then apply to the High Court of Justice.

In the meantime, Begin has apparently dropped an idea for a cabinet declaration proclaiming that Israel does not consider the West Bank as occupied territory, government officials said Sunday.

Cabinet Secretary Aryeh Naor said Begin raised no proposal for a cabinet policy statement on the West Bank at Sunday's meeting. Other officials said any such statement could be prejudicial to Israel's agreement in the Camp David accords to negotiate the final status of the West Bank after a five-year transition period of Palestinian self-rule.

Officials said Begin considered a policy statement on the West Bank to appease the rightwing settlement movement, Gush Emunim, which demands legislation allowing Israel to expropriate private Arab land for settlements.

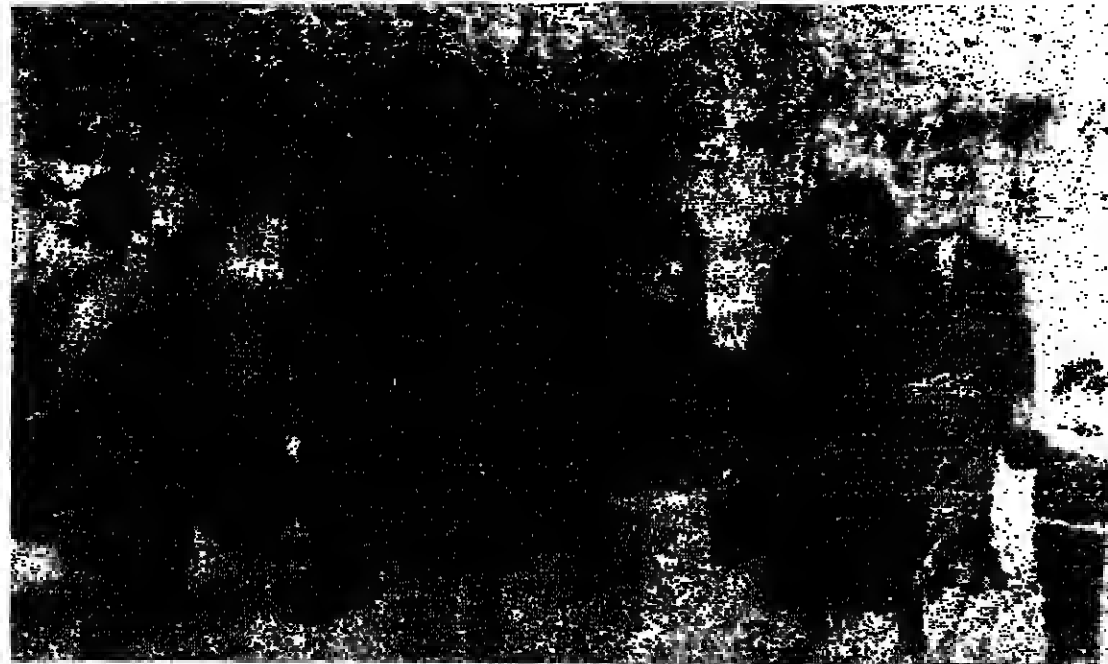
Numeiri, U.S. congressmen confer on mutual relations

KHARTOUM, Nov. 25 (R) — President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan Saturday discussed Middle East peace efforts and mutual relations between Sudan and the United States with a congressional delegation, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said.

The delegation, led by Melvin Price, chairman of the Armed

Services Committee in the U.S. House of Representatives, arrived here Friday on a three-day visit.

The delegation also discussed military relations between Sudan and U.S. with Sudanese first Vice-President and Defense Minister Gen. Abdul-Magid Hamid Khalil.



NABLUS SCENE: This scene of two Palestinian women and a child passing armed Israeli soldiers is becoming common as Israeli troops patrol the streets of Nablus in the occupied West Bank to prevent riots after the detention and possible expulsion of Nablus Mayor Bassam Al-Shakaa.

First financial benefit for Egypt Israel withdraws from Alma field

TEL AVIV, Nov. 25 (AP) — Israeli forces formally withdrew on Sunday from yet another sector of the Sinai Peninsula, the oil-rich gulf of Suez, and Israel entered a new era of buying oil from Egypt.

The cost of the petroleum deal — at least \$350 million a year — overshadowed the positive side of normal business relations between Egypt and the Jewish state. Israeli newspapers mourned the end of the "black gold" and called the loss of Israel's only substantial petroleum source the "most far-reaching and most dangerous" sacrifice, in the words of the Maariv newspaper.

Egypt's flag was raised in a brief military ceremony at an airfield, and Egypt regained control of 865 square miles of desert, some 2,500 bedouin tribesmen and a splendid scuba-diving area at Ras Mubammad. But the offshore oil field called Alma near the southern tip of the peninsula was the most important part of the package.

In taking over the field of 12 wells, Egypt receives its first financial benefit from the Israel-Egypt peace treaty. In January Israeli forces will withdraw from the Central Sinai mountain passes called Gidi and Mitla which are of great military importance for the control of the peninsula.

At their last summit in September, President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin agreed that Egypt would sell Israel two million tons, or about 15 million barrels, of oil annually. This is equal to the capacity of the Alma wells and represents 25 per cent of Israel's

petroleum consumption. The United States, in a move to bolster Israel's confidence, also agreed to guarantee Israel's oil supply for 15 years if it becomes impossible to buy on the world market.

The exact price Israel will pay for Egyptian oil hasn't been publicized.

Egypt barred from news pool panel

BELGRADE, Nov. 25 (AP) — Arab states assisted by radical members of the nonaligned news agencies Pool, succeeded Saturday in blocking the election of Egypt into the powerful coordinating committee after failing to oust Egypt from the Pool membership. The three-day conference of the Pool was marred by a conflict between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organization after the PLO had demanded Egypt's expulsion from the Pool.

N.Yemen premier touring Scotland

EDINBURGH, Nov. 25 (R) — North Yemen Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani traveled north to Scotland Saturday after two days of talks with British Premier Margaret Thatcher and senior government officials. Abdul Ghani is the first North Yemeni premier to visit Britain since Britain recognized the Sanaa government in 1970.

Aide denies arms on Libyan ship

RABAT, Nov. 25 (R) — A spokesman for the Libyan and Spanish Fishing Company (Lispafish) has denied that the company's vessel *Libda* was carrying arms when intercepted by a Moroccan naval patrol off the Western Sahara earlier this month. Manuel Santana, deputy director of Lispafish, a joint Libyan-Spanish venture registered in Tripoli, said the *Libda* and its crew of 14 were on their way from Las Palmas in the Canary Islands to Nouadhibou in Mauritania.

Zia supports U.N. meeting on Iran-U.S.

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 25 (R) — President Zia-ul-Haq has given full support to Iran's request for an immediate meeting of the United Nations Security Council on the grounds that it would help defuse the tension in U.S.-Iranian relations.

Anxiety

A government statement said a letter had been sent to U.N. Secretary Kurt Waldheim saying: "The government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has been following with mounting anxiety the rising tension between the United States and Iran."

On Friday President Jimmy Carter said Iran would face extremely grave consequences if it refused to release 49 Americans who have been held hostage at the U.S. Embassy in Teheran since Nov. 4.

The students holding the embassy have refused to free the Americans unless the deposed Shah is returned to Iran from the United States and have said they would kill their captives if the U.S. attempted any military action to free them.

Carter has sent a naval task force to take up position near Iranian waters and all three branches of Iran's armed forces are on alert.

Urgent meeting

Iran called for an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council last week, alleging U.S. aggression.

Sunday's Pakistani statement said that as brotherly neighbor of Iran, Pakistan could not remain indifferent to the prospect of force being used by the United States.

A member of Zia's military cabinet has meanwhile said he considered last week's evacuation of about 400 Americans from Pakistan to be an "over-reaction."

Gen. Mujib Ur Rahman, at a press conference for American reporters, expressed his sorrow for last Wednesday's attack on the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad in which two American servicemen were killed and the mission burned to the ground.

Explaining the delay by Pakistani forces in relieving the 80 Americans who were trapped in the burning embassy he said: "If indiscriminate force had been used then the whole country might have been set on fire."

PRECAST CONCRETE VILLA COMPOUNDS

ALRASHID-ABETONG

ALRASHID-ABETONG
PRECAST ELEMENTS
READY-MIXED CONCRETE
FAST DELIVERY
CALL 26546.4010534.4010529
RIYADH

BEST WAY TO REMEMBER YOUR FAMILY AND CLOSE FRIENDS IS TO SEND THEM

SEASON GREETINGS

PLEASE VISIT AND SEE OUR VAST COLLECTION FOR CARDS AVAILABLE AT ALL OUR BRANCHES AROUND SAUDIA

ALMAKTABA STORES

JEDDAH	RIYADH	KHOBAR	TABOUK
Phone: 59279	Phone: 63993	Phone: 48636	AMMAN ROAD
31217	63991		
53879			

SEIKO
AL-HUSSAINI

هناك من الذهب

Fiat-Allis.
The construction equipment company.

FIAT-ALLIS 945-B
335 HP
Bucket: 5 000 l

945-B 745-C 645-B 545-B 345-B

SALES, PARTS AND SERVICE BY
ABDULAZIZ & MOHAMED A. ALJOMAIH
HEAVY EQUIPMENT DIVISION

RIYADH
PO Box 132
Tel: 65 628
35 033
36 118

DAMMAM
PO Box 1351
Tel: 23 740
23 800
22 874

JEDDAH
PO Box 467
Tel: 23 706
32 324
73 810

FIAT-ALLIS

Third successive defeat Forest collapse continues

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — European soccer champion Nottingham Forest tumbled to its third successive defeat in the English First Division Saturday.

Forest, whose 51-game unbeaten home league record was ended by bottom club Brighton last week, never recovered from conceding three goals in three minutes in the opening 15 minutes of their game at Derby and went on to lose 4-1.

The seesaw battle for the leadership of the division continued with Manchester United displacing champion Liverpool, which had held the top spot for only a week.

The Manchester club, without a win in three games, bounced back to form with a 5-0 hiding of Norwich, while Liverpool had to be content with a goalless draw away to Arsenal.

United tops the table with 23 points, Liverpool has 22 and Crystal Palace, held to a 0-0 draw at home by Coventry, 21.

Two errors by England goalkeeper Peter Shilton set Derby on its way to a resounding win over the European champion, which has lost its last four away matches.

Forest manager Brian Clough, back at his old club, could scarcely believe his eyes as Shilton fumbled a left wing cross to give Gerry Daly a simple goal in the 15th minute. Two minutes later Shilton failed to cut out a cross from the right and John Duncan headed Derby into a 2-0 lead.

Steve Emery completed Shilton's misery by scoring a third less than a minute later.

Manchester United, which has struggled for goals for most of the season, had no difficulty against a generous Norwich defense. Scotland international Joe Jordan scored twice in its 5-0 win.

While Shilton was having a rare bad game at Derby, Ray Clemence, England's first choice goalkeeper, was in brilliant form to deny Arsenal revenge for its Football Association Charity Shield defeat by Liverpool at the beginning of the season.

But the champion came closest to scoring when England international Terry McDermott hit the post early in the first half.

Another England player, Bob Latchford, celebrated his 200th league appearance for Everton with a goal against Tottenham, but the Merseyside club had to settle for a 1-1 draw.

Four of the Division One games ended in goalless draws.

Results:

First Division	
Arsenal	0
Aston Villa	0
Bristol City	0
C Palace	0
Coventry	0
Derby	4
Everton	1
Tottenham	1
Ipswich	3
Southampton	1
Man United	5
Norwich	0
Stoke	1
Wolves	0
W. Bromwich	0

Second Division	
Barnley	5
Burnley	0
Fulham	0
Leicester	2
Luton	2
Bradford	3
Charlton	2
Notts County	0
Oldham	0
Preston	2
QPR	0
Rotherham	3
Swindon	2
Walsley	0
West Ham	0
F.A. Cup	0
Aldershot	4
Aldershot	3
Barking	3
Braintree	1
Blackpool	1
Blyth Spartans	0
Bradford	0
Burnough	0
Burton	0
Carlisle	3
Chester	3
Colchester	1
Haverhill	2
Dagenham	1
Enfield	0
Exeter	0
Fulham	2
Gillingham	0
Gravesend	0
Grimsby	1
Halifax	2
Hereford	0
Kidderminster	0
Lincoln	1
Macclesfield	1
Mansfield	1
Nantwich	3
Newport	1
Portsmouth	1
Shrewsbury	3
Slough	3
Stafford	3
Swindon	4
Tranmere	9
Walsley	2
Wexham	0
Wycombe	0
York	4

First Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Second Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Third Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Fourth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Fifth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Sixth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Seventh Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Eighth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Ninth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Tenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Eleventh Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Twelfth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Thirteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Fourteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Fifteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Sixteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Seventeenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Eighteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Nineteenth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Twentieth Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

Twenty-first Round	
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0
City Exeter	0

First Division	
Dundee	3
Rangers	1
St. Mirren	2
Hibs	1
Celtic	4
St. Johnstone	2
Ayr United	4
Dunfermline	1
Dumbarton	2
Motherwell	1
Hearts	2
Clyde	1
Stirling A.	2
Cow/besth	0
Falkirk	0
Forfar	0
Meadowbank	0
Montrose	0
O of South	0
Sten'muir	0
East Fife	0



Peter Shilton

Aussie universities draw touring English cricketers

ADELAIDE, Nov. 25 (AP) — The Australian Universities lifted their batting to force a creditable draw Sunday against England in their four-day game.

Faced with a second inning deficit of 422, the students gathered an impressive 227 for five.

Instrumental in the performance was 20-year Sydney University arts student Dirk Wellham.

Wellham reached 95 in 235

Vilas will meet Clerc in final of Argentine Open

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25 (AP) — Top-seeded Guillermo Vilas and defending champion Jose Luis Clerc won semifinal matches Saturday in the Argentine Open tennis championships, setting up the first all-Argentine final here in 26 years.

After holding an unusual 90-minute practice session with coach Ion Tiriac just before the match, Vilas humiliated Eddie Dibbs of the United States 6-1, 6-1 before 4,000 spectators at the Buenos Aires Lawn Tennis Club.

Vilas, who said he needed the long practice to adjust to the clay surface after a four-month absence, won a 70-minute baseline duel from his error-prone opponent. He scored with passing shots whenever Dibbs ventured to the net.

The dejected American lost track of the lopsided score and ran to congratulate Vilas when it was 5-1 in the second set.

minutes, hitting seven boundaries. He was caught only in going four his century in the last over of the match with occasional bowler Geoff Boycott picking up the prize wicket.

Universities were well in line for their draw when they reached 64 for one at lunch and then 141 for three at tea.

Opener Peter Davies with a solid 57 in 179 minutes that included seven fours had laid the early foundation for a better second innings batting response.

Outstanding bowler was England's main spinner, Derek Underwood, who finished with match figures of 11 for 91 after his first innings eight for 41.

In Devonport, West Indies took a 260-run victory over a Tasmanian Invitation XI Sunday.

West Indies captain Clive Lloyd suffered a recurrence of an old knee strain and has his knee packed in ice, but was expected to play against Australia in the one day cricket international in Sydney on Tuesday.

The match with the Tasmanian Invitation XI was a lop-sided affair but it gave the West Indies much-needed practice.

It resumed with the West Indies four for 161 in its second innings, holding an overall lead of 391.

Lloyd declared 50 minutes later at four for 202.

The Tasmanian Invitation XI second innings started with former Australian Test batsman Gary Cosick, despite an injured back, opening the innings in place of Test reject opener Rick Darling, who asked to bat further down the list.

Nebraska goes to Cotton Bowl

Oklahoma, Southern Cal make the Bowls

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP) — No. Eight Oklahoma beat third-ranked Nebraska 17-14 in U.S. college football action Saturday to earn a trip to the Orange Bowl for the third year in a row. And No. Four Southern California downed UCLA 49-14 to win the host spot in the Rose Bowl for the 10th time in 14 years.

But the Sugar Bowl will remain empty and the Cotton Bowl only half full for another week. With its loss to Oklahoma, Nebraska, 10-1, got one of the spots in the Cotton Bowl.

Georgia defeated rival Georgia Tech 16-3, ending the regular season with a 6-5 mark and nullifying its agreement to withdraw from Sugar Bowl consideration if the Bulldogs had finished with a losing record. Georgia can go to New Orleans on New Year's Day only if top-ranked Alabama loses to Auburn next Saturday. A win or a tie locks up the Southeastern Conference crown and the Sugar Bowl for Alabama.

Meanwhile, the Fiesta Bowl said it would wait before finding an opponent for Pittsburgh, hoping for an Alabama loss.

The Cotton Bowl's host team is still uncertain. Sixth-ranked Texas shut down No. 17 and Peach Bowl-bound Baylor 13-0 and raised its record in the Southwest Conference to 6-1. Houston, a 14-10 winner over Texas Tech Friday, is also 6-1. Texas plays Texas A and M and Houston plays Rice in SWC games next Saturday.

No. Seven Arkansas, also 6-1 in SWC play, met Conference foe Southern Methodist in the season finale for both teams Saturday night. An Arkansas victory would eliminate Texas from Cotton Bowl consideration because it beats Texas under the tie-breaking rules.

If all three teams finish in a first-place tie in the SWC, Arkansas hosts the New Year's Day game in Dallas because Houston and Texas have been there more recently.

Only when the Cotton Bowl is filled will the other spot in the Sugar Bowl be decided. The Sugar Bowl has extended an invitation to either Arkansas or Texas.

In the other game involving a top 10 team Saturday, 10th-

ranked Brigham Young walloped San Diego State 63-14 for its first undefeated season and claimed the Western Athletic Conference title and a Dec. 21 holiday Bowl matchup against Indiana.

Another Bowl that was decided Saturday was the Dec. 29 Hall of Fame game. Missouri accepted a bid to meet South Carolina after whipping Kansas 55-7 and ending its season with a 6-5 record.

No. 19 South Carolina finished with an 8-3 record after edging 13th-ranked and Peach Bowl-bound Clemson 13-9. The eight victories are the most ever for South Carolina.

No. 18 Tulane, bound for the Liberty Bowl to play Penn State Dec. 22, whipped Louisiana State 24-13 for only the second time in 31 years. It was the last regular season appearance for LSU's coach, Charlie McClendon, who has been guiding the Tigers for 18 seasons. LSU, 6-5, plays in the Tangerine Bowl Dec. 22 against Wake Forest.

In other games, it was: Mississippi 14, Mississippi state 9; Tennessee 20, Kentucky 17; Gator Bowl-bound North Carolina 37,

Duke 16; Temple 42, Villanova 10; Boston College 41, Massachusetts 3; Maryland 17, Virginia 7; East Carolina 38, William and Mary 14, and Gardner-Webb 84, University of Mexico 0.

On Friday, fifth-ranked Florida State, Oklahoma's opponent in the Orange Bowl, rallied to stay undefeated and beat Florida 27-16.

Billy Sims, whose fumble at the three-yard line enabled Nebraska to beat Oklahoma 17-14 in the regular season last year, rushed for 247 yards and set up both Oklahoma touchdowns in the Sooners' big eight showdown triumph over the Cornhuskers.

Sims, who had a 68-yard TD run nullified by a penalty in the first half, dashed 71 yards in the fourth quarter to set up J.C. Watts' three-yard, fourth down score. That made it 17-7, but Nebraska came back with a trick play. On third-and-14 from the Oklahoma 15, right guard Randy Schleusener picked up an international fumble by quarterback Jeff Quinn and raced into the end zone.

SAND SHOPPING CENTER AT SHARAFIA

THE MOST MODERN COVERED SHOPPING CENTER (MALL) IN JEDDAH
OVER 20 SHOPS FOR LEASE (SIZES FROM 30 TO 150 SQ. M.) 1ST FLOOR
CENTRALLY AIRCONDITIONED, MUSIC, LIGHTING, PARKING... ETC.
JUST MOVE YOUR STOCK IN
HEAVILY POPULATED AREA, CLOSE TO JEDDAH TOWERS HOUSING PROJECT
LARGE SUPER MARKET (2500 SQ. M.) ON GROUND FLOOR

OPENING FROM 30TH NOVEMBER, 1979
FOR SHOPS LEASE TEL: 693423 - 693426 602665 - 602625 JEDDAH

hotel keys are much the same wherever you travel

but Marriott offers you a key with a difference.
it's the key to superb service.

AT MARRIOTT HOTELS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD "SERVICE" IS THE KEYWORD. AND NOW YOU CAN ENJOY YOUR STAY IN RIYADH OR DHAHRAN BY STAYING AT A MARRIOTT HOTEL.

THE MARRIOTT KHURAI IN RIYADH AND THE MARRIOTT DHAHRAN BOTH OFFER 300 PLUSH ROOMS AND EXECUTIVE SUITES WITH THE MOST MODERN FACILITIES

arab news

ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Editor: HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
 Editor in Chief: MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
 Senior Editor: E.S. HADDAD
 Managing Editor: FAROUK LUQMAN
 Asst. Gen. Manager: ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4558
 TEL. 3482-28708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
 TEL. 401570 ARABNEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
 APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 TEL: 201880, CABLE: ARABNEWS
 TEL: 201880 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABDUL AZIZ STREET
 10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-4820-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
 EL MOHAMEDSEN, ADDOKI, CAIRO TEL: 818382-815121

LEBANON: SAYANIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8886
 BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547080 TEL: 20549

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
 LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 325-4434/4588 TEL: 88072 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA
 SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TEL: 288005 SARRE, P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16 RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
 75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 63 39

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 258611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: 7713 961-0245
 TEL: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 359 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 898-7183, TEL: 440868 SAUDI U

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2 12.10, TSURIMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
 TEL: (045) 573-8816 TEL: J 47099 UNILQURA, CABLE: UNILQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: \$18 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED
 INTERNATIONAL: \$30 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co., Jeddah

For Riyadh and Eastern Region
 Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
 Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 TEL: 40000 - 20 Lines
 Cable: TIHAMA CO. JEDDAH TEL: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Dahlwan Building, P.O. Box 1074
 TEL: 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMA CO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
 P.O. Box 4691 TEL: 478029 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMA CO, RIYADH
 TEL: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dahran Street,
 Baghshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2686,
 TEL: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMA CO Damman.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
 TEL: 01 353 6859 & 6826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: 7713 961-0245
 TEL: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

DIVISIONS IN IRAN

Reason says that the American-Iranian crisis has to end peacefully. The alternative is too horrible to contemplate. Nothing short of a war between the two countries, with all that this entails to world economy in general and to the Gulf in particular.

But the rational view cannot but feel belied by the dangerous drift of events. Iranian escalations have been matched by American ones. Now the American fleet is sailing towards Iran, while Ayatollah Khomeini threatens to have the hostages killed the moment the Americans mount an attempt to rescue them.

Carter will be under pressure, once the fleet is in position, to match deed to gesture. For his part, Khomeini will not be able to climb down. Too much of his regime's prestige depends now on the wrangle about the hostages.

While the American demand is quite simple: the return of the hostages, the Iranian position has varied to the point of confusion. It ranged from a demand for the repatriation of the Shah and his property, to that of returning the property by itself, to even merely that the Shah should leave the United States.

On the one hand, the confusion might stem simply from the Western media's inability to understand the Iranian situation. But, on the other, there is a more dangerous indication that the confusion reflects divisions within the Ayatollah's entourage on the best way out of the crisis.

This has caused the successive, seemingly quite unconnected, series of changes in the Iranian view. While Khomeini is unarguably capable of imposing his will on his lieutenants, the fact remains that these could still at various times gain exclusive access to his ear.

It is here, within the Iranian ruling circle, that the fate of the hostages is being decided. And it is only when the Ayatollah shows definite inclination to one of the competing groups around him that this fate will become clear.

SUMMIT ACHIEVEMENTS

As the curtains go down on the tenth Arab summit in Tunis, the question to be asked is the extent of its success in meeting the challenges it was convened to overcome.

That it was a success no one can deny. It was no mean achievement, given the several issues which separate many of the anti-Camp David side, that the summit was convened at all. Further, an initial reading of the joint final statement together with the several public resolutions gives an encouraging impression.

The participants themselves were quite ready to declare their satisfaction regarding the results. King Hussein of Jordan for instance said that a great deal was achieved. President Assad of Syria said agreement was unanimous. President Hussein of Iraq said that each and every Arab ought to be proud of the resolution passed. Many others chimed in with similar sentiments.

It was significant that, on South Lebanon, both the Palestinian and Lebanese sides appeared satisfied with the summit's formula on the question of the South. There certainly were none of the signs of tension that marked them as the question was discussed.

It was learned that the summit obtained a secret pledge from the Palestine Liberation Organization to cease conducting operations against Israel from the South. In return, its right to armed presence in the area was conceded. The Lebanese side obtained endorsement of its effort to extend and consolidate its authority in the area.

These signs come, as it were, from the summit's surface. Most of its work was done in secret, and it will be some time before one is in a position to render a real account of its success or failure. Yet these surface signs, one must admit, are not unpromising.

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted from the November edition of *Military Review*, an American magazine specializing in military topics and their relationships to the civilian world. The authors, Lt. Cols. John A. Berry and Jay C. Mumford and Capt. Roy E. Smith, are all serving U.S. officers.

IT IS EASY, after the fall, to view the overthrow of the Shah of Iran as predictable or even inevitable. But to many Westerners, the memory of the bewilderment and confusion over the events of the autumn and winter of 1978 still lingers.

Before this upheaval, it had seemed that the Shah's position was too strong for any conceivable challenge. He had overcome or suppressed every previous opponent during his 37 years on the throne. His army was the largest and best equipped in the Persian Gulf region. His country occupied a strategic position on the Persian Gulf and enjoyed strong US support as a reliable regional peace keeper. With \$20 billion annual income from oil exports, there seemed to be enough for everyone in the difficult transition years to modernization.

Perhaps most reassuring, as the crisis grew, was the perception that the Shah's chief opponent was virtually unknown to outsiders. Newsweek's cover for Ayatollah Khomeini expressed it succinctly: "Iran's Mystery Man."

Now, with the clarity of hindsight, it seems obvious that the Shah's power base had been crumbling for several years. The events of 1978 and early 1979 reflect a widely popular revolution with roots deep in Shiite Islam and the dynamics of political modernization. In the post World War II era, there have been few national revolutions to equal this one in terms of genuine internal participation and motivation.

These assertions may not be self evident, however. They and others like them will be debated for years to come. In fact, the debate is well underway with the popular pastime of asking, "Who lost Iran?" Current partisan exchanges between administration spokesmen and critics are seen as largely irrelevant, because any foreign role—either US or Soviet—is secondary to the massive, if initially largely ignored, internal wranglings that marked Iran under the Shah.

In no other Middle East nation save Atatürk's Turkey has an autocratic leader so aggressively implemented an extensive policy of modernization, with its inherent hazards of social disequilibrium. The well-known symptoms of too rapid modernization were everywhere evident. They could be seen in the dislocation of rural populations to urban centers unable to absorb them, and in the growth of an educated middle class which sought, but did not receive, the full fruits of a secular state. They could be observed in the growing hostility between ruling elites and traditional religious leaders, fueled by the Shah's secular reforms.

But Iran was not challenged only by these "normal" adjuncts of the modernizing process. Compounding the problem was a recalcitrant elite, rejecting needed reforms of political institutions to parallel the ongoing economic and social changes.

Perhaps a more detailed look at five representative groups of religious elites, peasants, students, merchants and the middle class will serve to describe the forces at work in the upheaval which overtook Iran and ended the monarchy.

It is a common error made by many Western observers to refuse to grant to religion in other societies any role beyond the rather perfunctory position which religion holds in our own. Understanding the Iranian case, however, requires a realization that Islam is a church state. In Islam, religion is an all encompassing concept where church and state are never separated—at least in the ideal. Islam permeates nearly every facet of personal daily life. In such a system, the religious leaders ensure that the state aids the people in building a society reflecting the holy law of the Koran.

Despite this deeply embedded cultural norm, the Pahlavi dynasty of the Shah and his father actively sought to suppress the religious establishment. Techniques included increased, but incomplete, control over religious endowments; appointment of "politically reliable" men to religious positions in the holy shrines; and censorship of religious literature. Added to these were physical disruption of religious gatherings and arrest, imprisonment and exile of many religious leaders.

But the Shah's suppression was incomplete. It had to stop short of abolishing the Shiite faith. Nor could he completely control the tithes and alms that passed through the hands of the religious leaders into a grass roots social welfare system. This system ensured continued political and social influence for the religious leaders. The government's policies did, however, make of the religious elite an implacable foe. It was around this foe that a disparate group of factions coalesced in the winter of 1978-79.

The much heralded land reform program of 1963 dispersed some 75 percent of the useful land to peasant families. While the program initially held great promise, administrative and planning errors, combined with subsequent heavy migration to the cities, undermined the program. Later, the shift to industrial and military developmental priorities brought ruin to the agricultural sector. The result was alienation of the peasant. This was added to the enmity of the traditional landed aristocracy which had lost its properties and attendant social status in the land reforms.

Iran's student population totals nearly 10 million. This figure includes 100,000 university and 500,000 secondary-school students. By sheer numbers alone, Iran's students represented a potentially formidable opposition force to the Shah.

Iran's student population totals nearly 10 million. This figure includes 100,000 university and 500,000 secondary-school students. By sheer numbers alone, Iran's students represented a potentially formidable opposition force to the Shah.

Newspapers Sunday led with the Holy Haram incident, with some reporting that the King had placed the matter before the religious scholars for an Islamic verdict on the perpetrators, and others mentioning worldwide support for the Kingdom's effort in protecting the lives of the worshippers and clearing the Grand Mosque from sacrilege. *Al-Nadwa* reported in its lead story that the Holy Haram has been purged of the criminals who have been arrested by the security forces.

All the newspapers gave a front-page play to the religious decree (fatwa) on the criminal assault on the Grand Mosque and the universal condemnation of the heinous crime perpetrated on the Holy Haram.

Ohaz said in a front-page story

The students had been caught in the revolution of rising expectations. They became increasingly frustrated by their perceptions of a slow pace of economic and social modernization. They were angry with the country's obsolete school system and with the shortage of adequate career opportunities following graduation. Consequently, they were susceptible to radicalism. Many joined leftist Iranian groups which were using terrorism to topple the Shah. Along with the religious elites, they became the most visible of the Shah's opposition groups in 1978.

The fourth important group is the traditional merchants, often referred to as the bazaaris. In Iran, the bazaar is an important place for social interaction and political discussion. The economic influence of the merchants of the bazaar had historically given them social and political power as well.

But the Shah's modernization efforts had also helped to create a conflicting new class of Westernized businessmen. The commercial activities and government influence of this new class of businessmen had drastically eroded the economic power of the bazaaris over the past 20 years. Thus, the bazaaris came to resent not only the new businessmen but the Shah as well.

The bazaaris have had close ties with the religious leaders for centuries, and the two groups were mutually dependent. Before the government took over the school system, the sons of the bazaaris were educated in religious schools largely financed by the bazaaris. The bazaaris tended to pursue their economic interests behind the cloak of Islam. At the same time, much of the influence of the religious elites was based in the bazaar. These two groups were natural allies—with a common opponent.

The loss of support of the final group—the professional secular middle class—proved fatal to the Shah's regime. Any modernizer can expect the traditional sectors to be disquieted by secular and land reforms. Such has always been the case. But the Shah had a modernizing, secular, growing middle class which, it was argued, would provide stability and legitimacy through effective government output. The Shah made an ultimately deadly error when he failed to provide this group with the value positions that would have sustained their loyalty.



What this group demanded, and the Shah did not grant, was a liberalized political system in which their voices would be heard. They complained about uncontrolled inflation, about a one-party political system and about the growing oppressiveness of the Shah's secret police. They chafed at rejection of their demands for freedom of speech and press and the corruption of the royal family and government officials. Conditions became intolerable to this pivotal class which ultimately concluded that the Shah had become a hindrance to Iranian modernization and had to go.

In retrospect, the opposition to the Shah ranged across a broad spectrum of Iranian society. Each of these five groups held grievances against the Shah. But, in opposing him independently, their efforts had come to little avail. By 1978, however, the groups were able to unify with the single aim of deposing the Shah.

In doing so, the groups united under the leadership and organization of Ayatollah Khomeini. Khomeini had been expelled from Iran for his role in an earlier period of violence in 1963. First from Iraq, and then, in the fall of 1978, from France, Khomeini was free to speak openly against the Shah. By late 1978, he was able to rally virtually all the opposition groups to his call for the common goal of removing the Shah.

His organization was the Shiite religious network in Iran. Without other anticipated outlets such as a free press, political parties or student organizations, the religious network provided the only truly national informal organization for opposition to the Shah. Consequently, the religious elite became the umbrella under which the social opposition groups could organize.

Once unified, these groups pursued their political demands more effectively. At first, they insisted that the Shah rule as a constitutional monarch, with an independent prime minister and parliament. Later, as the crisis of 1978 expanded, they demanded the Shah's total abdication, as well as freedom of speech, press and political association; release of political prisoners; and an end to torture, exile and corruption.

To achieve these demands, they engaged in

demonstrations, strikes, terrorism and, finally, open rebellion. Especially crippling to the Iranian economy were strikes by oil workers. By December 1978, oil exports were shut off completely along with the attendant \$20 billion annual income.

How did the Shah respond to his opposition? As the crisis developed, he had a basic choice between more repression or more liberalization. Throughout 1978, he vacillated between these two extremes.

The event that marked the beginning of the end for the Shah occurred in January 1978. Early that month, the government lashed out at Ayatollah Khomeini in an article reportedly written by the Shah's minister of court, Amir Abbas Hoveida. Approved by the Shah, and printed in a semi-official Teheran newspaper, the article was designed to discredit Khomeini and hence reduce his influence. But Iranians outside the governing elite perceived it as an attack on the Islamic faith. The same day as the article appeared, riots erupted in the holy city of Qom, and contagious violence rolled through the country.

Initially, the Shah reacted to these outbreaks of violence by using his military forces and police to repress opposition demonstrators. A number of religious leaders were either imprisoned or exiled. In spite of these repressive measures, the violence continued.

By mid-1978, the Shah began to redirect his approach and sought conciliation with the moderate, nonreligious opposition. He dismissed General Nematollah Nassiri who for 12 years had served as the head of SAVAK, Iran's National Intelligence and Security Organization. He promised to put an end to the torture of political prisoners. He sounded out the National Front, a remnant of the party headed by leftist Prime Minister Muhammad Mosaddegh, ousted in 1953 after a showdown with the Shah, in order to gauge its interest in operating as a formal political party. These overtures did not appease the Shah's opponents.

By August 1978, he was forced to re-evaluate his campaign against the religious opposition. He dismissed Prime Minister Amouzgar and replaced him with Jafar Sharif-Emami, a devout Muslim and chairman of the Iranian Senate. Sharif-Emami

Front expelled Bakhtiar from the organization, and, in Paris, Khomeini branded the Bakhtiar government as "illegal" because it was appointed by the Shah.

On 16 January, the Shah and his empress left Iran, first for Egypt, then Morocco and subsequently the Bahamas. On 1 February, Ayatollah Khomeini returned to Iran after 15 years in exile. Thus, the Shah's reign ended without abdication.

Iran's army has not been ignored in this analysis. Throughout 1978, the military was described as the final arbiter of power in Iran. It was said that the Shah's political survival depended on the Loyalty of the armed forces. As the situation deteriorated, many anticipated that the military might stage a coup to restore order and protect the throne.

Two factors hindered any move by the military. First, there was little or no horizontal communication among the services or branches of each service. The Shah had structured his military forces in this manner to prevent them from becoming a personal threat, and this centralization of power impeded any coordinated military move to come to his defense.

Additionally, although the Shah commanded the allegiance of top-ranking officers, there were hints of disaffection among middle and lower ranking military personnel, especially as Khomeini's influence grew and the Islamic nature of his program found widespread support. Thus, if senior officers considered staging a coup to keep Khomeini out of power, they may have been deterred by evidence that many soldiers would not follow them in a move that certainly would have led to violence against and repression of large elements of the population.

In the end, the military elite accepted events as they transpired. On 15 January 1979, the chief of staff publicly pledged that there would be no military coup. Later, in mid-February when fighting broke out between air force personnel loyal to Khomeini and the Shah's elite Imperial Guard, the army command declared its neutrality in the country's dispute.

The stunning disintegration of the armed forces that followed this declaration exceeds the scope of this article. Much is conjecture at this time, for nearly all of the senior generals who could explain it have passed before revolutionary firing squads.

Even though the primary causes of the political upheaval in Iran were internal, events were not occurring in a vacuum, uninfluenced by external forces. A brief look at Soviet and US involvement is instructive at this point.

Moscow has had a historical interest in Iran dictated by the latter's location as a southern border state with access to warm seas. Additionally, Iran's role as an energy source for the capitalist West had encouraged massive US involvement and presence which, in turn, was perceived as a threat to the USSR. That could not go unchallenged. Soviet response included a number of KGB (Committee of State Security) espionage efforts involving high-ranking Iranian army officers, foreign-backed terrorism and a call from the Iranian Communist Party (Tudeh) for an Islamic-Marxist common front against the Shah. While these actions are suggestive of a Soviet campaign to destabilize Iran, they are not viewed as the cause of the Shah's fall but, rather, as examples of Soviet exploitation of basically pre-existing conditions.

As for the US role, it is tempting to focus on Washington's largely tactical responses in the Shah's final weeks. More appropriate, however, is an investigation of the US role in the evolving conditions which led to this last winter's upheaval. When this approach is used, three conclusions seem evident:

- * The massive US military sales had the unintended result of contributing to economic dislocations, to include weakening of the agricultural sector and the attendant alienation of the peasant.
- * The largely unquestioned acceptance of the Shah's justifications for use of coercion did little to encourage the political liberalization that could have secured the support of the middle class.
- * When the situation became critical, US presidential declarations of personal support for the Shah were tied to calls for liberalization. This signaled to the local opposition a perceived equivocation in US backing of the monarchy.

It could be argued that US policy in Iran was faulty and exacerbated the situation. It may even be pointed out that US actions in this time of crisis were used by opposition groups as rallying points. This is not to say that the United States was the prime actor in the fall. The search for the basic underlying causes holds one firmly in Iran itself, and not in Moscow or Washington.

The following conclusions can be made concerning the fall of the Shah of Iran:

The Shah's opposition was able to unite temporarily in 1978 under the leadership of Ayatollah Khomeini and the religious elites.

When open revolution broke out in 1978, the Shah vacillated throughout the year between repression and liberalization. Overconfidence because of his successes in the past and isolated from feedback, he did not act until it was too late. When he did act, his attempts to placate the opposition failed.

Events showed that the Shah could not stay in power by depending solely on military support and use of the state's coercive organs. What was missing was a modernized political structure which would provide more meaningful participation to the newly active groups in society.

By January 1979, nothing short of his departure would satisfy the opposition, and the Shah had no choice but to leave the country.

saudi press review

Newspapers Sunday led with the Holy Haram incident, with some reporting that the King had placed the matter before the religious scholars for an Islamic verdict on the perpetrators, and others mentioning worldwide support for the Kingdom's effort in protecting the lives of the worshippers and clearing the Grand Mosque from sacrilege. *Al-Nadwa* reported in its lead story that the Holy Haram has been purged of the criminals who have been arrested by the security forces.

All the newspapers gave a front-page play to the religious decree (fatwa) on the criminal assault on the Grand Mosque and the universal condemnation of the heinous crime perpetrated on the Holy Haram.

Ohaz said in a front-page story

the holiest of holy places on earth to achieve their base objectives." It added that the leaders of this country will always protect Islam and its holy places without showing any mercy to those who are tempted to endanger the peace and reputation of this country. Any attempt at its good name and stability will only recoil on its perpetrators, said the paper.

Al-Medina said "that God's sanctity is far beyond the approach of insolent and despotic people and His worshippers need not be afraid or sad, for the Creator has cut the throat of those tyrants who tried to perpetrate the evil."

The paper said that "God's justice was unquestionable, for He is capable of shattering (the power of) any traitor or despot."

Al-Riyadh devoted its editorial to exposing the Western media campaigns against Islam and its followers. It said they have been using every opportunity for cheap intrigues against Islam and try to outdo each other in fabricating news that are completely far from reality. In this context, it referred to a report of the Soviet news agency Tass (that the American forces have landed in Dhahran), and said the Saudi Ministry of Information has already issued a denial explaining the designs and objectives of such a fabrication.

The paper said it was not very strange for the Soviet Union to have fabricated such a report, since it was known for fishing in the muddy waters. "These trumpets may blow as they like, but its machinations are not going to please anyone, especially as these parasites have now unmasked their faces," it added.

In appreciation of the Kingdom's efforts, *Al-Bilad* said the Kingdom has always stood up to the aspirations of its people and the Islamic world. It reaffirmed that the leadership and people of this country will continue to fulfill their obligation of protecting the Holy Harams, keeping them safe for every faithful who came there to seek pardon, peace and stability.

"Although history is replete with examples of such renegades and deviators, but right and faith in Almighty God have always triumphed over them," the paper said, adding that "the arrest of the renegade group by the security men was the biggest proof that the

army of righteousness will always remain victorious over the conspirators and their destructive devilish efforts."

Al-Nadwa said that "the crime was so big that it could not have entered the imagination of peoples anywhere in the world. The heretics have entitled themselves to full deterrent punishment under the Islamic law, for their desecration of the Sacred Place and the injury that their action has caused to the Muslim sentiments throughout the world."

Never forget you're a heel: Auden and the New Yorker

By Nina King

Auden: *The Life of a Poet*,
ries Osborne (Harcourt
Jovanovich, 336 pp., \$

YORK—In 1972 I made
nage to the East Village to
H. Auden speak, fervently
ed that he was, as I told
who would listen, "our
living poet." It was not a
arly inspiring occasion. He
uring rather than reading
ns and he seemed unwell,
is grateful not to have mis-
portunity when he died
or so later.

home that did not affect him pro-
foundly. (He became a U.S. citi-
zen in 1946.) He flirted with
Communism in the '30s but never
joined the party; later he returned
to the Anglo-Catholicism of his
youth but there seems to have
been little agonized soul-
searching in his conversion nor did
it cause him to abandon his
homosexuality — or the occa-
sional heterosexual affairs. (One
wit suggested that "Wystan
doesn't love God; he's just
attracted to him.") He was always
able to make a reasonable living
— by teaching, lecturing, writing,
even working briefly for a film
company.

When he was 32, he found a
life-long companion in Chester
Kallman, though the relationship
left them both free to spend long
periods apart. He collaborated
with composers Benjamin Britten
and Igor Stravinsky on musical
works, with his friends Louis



An Iranian pelted in the U.S.

By Dave Montgomery

SAN ANTONIO, Texas —
Officially, Sayed Mojtaba Miri is
in Bexar County jail because he
allegedly violated Section 241 of
the Immigration and Naturaliza-
tion Act by working at a \$ 3-
an-hour job as a waiter in Austin.

If the charge sticks, the 22-
year-old Iranian student at the
University of Texas faces a swift
return home.

Miri was arrested over the
weekend to become one of, if not,
the first Iranian student caught in
a massive deportation sweep
ordered by President Carter in
retaliation for the Iranian seizure
of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Although the official charge
against him constitutes what one
federal official describes as a "plain
vanilla" immigration-law
violation, the circumstances sur-
rounding his arrest and confine-
ment point to more serious con-
cerns, including an unconfirmed
allegation that he threatened Pres-
ident Carter.

"We feel that he's a security
threat," said Richard M. Casillas,
San Antonio district director of
the Immigration and Naturaliza-
tion Service.

He was arrested Sunday by two
INS officers, questioned for two
hours and placed in Travis County
jail. He was transferred Monday
to Bexar County jail in San
Antonio, where he remains in cus-
tody under a \$ 40,000 bond,
almost twice as high as the \$
25,000 bond that San Antonio
magistrates routinely assess in
first-offense murder cases.

"He happens to be an Iranian
student that we caught in our net,"
says Verne Jervis, public informa-
tion officer at INS headquarters in
Washington. "We are holding him
in custody and there are possibly
other charges pending against
him."

Although Jervis, Casillas and
other closed-mouthed INS offi-
cials refused to discuss any details
of the case including the place of
arrest and identities of the arrest-
ing officers a source close to the

investigation acknowledged that
an alleged threat against Carter
was a "matter" being pursued by
INS officers.

He said, however, that the
report is still unconfirmed.
"I really can't go into it," said
the officer. "We've got our
orders."

Miri's 20-year-old brother,
Muhammad, said the two officers
who arrested his brother
maintained the student had
"threatened to kill Carter."

The brother and other UT stu-
dents contended that Miri made
no such threat, describing him as a
studious "nice guy" who is "not
active in politics."

"I've never heard him say any-
thing had about the United
States," said UT senior Dick Gill,
who frequently studied with Miri.

According to the INS, Miri
entered the United States Aug.
16, 1977, retaining his Iranian
citizenship to study at UT. He is
charged with violating an INS ban
that prohibits foreign students
from seeking employment by

working without authorization as
a waiter in Austin from May 18,
1979, until Nov. 11, 1979. The
complaint against him says he
drew \$ 3 an hour.

"A student is admissible in this
country solely for the purpose of
maintaining a course of study,"
says San Antonio INS Director
Casillas. "When they deviate from
that, they're out of status" with
the immigration law.

Casillas acknowledged that
other aspects of the case are under
investigation, but he refused to
discuss them, saying, "We're
working the case and don't want to
jeopardize it."

"I hope you will realize that the
lives of ... individuals are in
danger, and I don't want to add
any fuel to the fire."

The size of Miri's bond under-
scores the unusual nature of the
case. As the district director,
Casillas is authorized to order
deportation bonds of no higher
than \$ 15,000 and must seek spe-
cial permission from the regional
INS office in Dallas for bonds
exceeding that amount.

Casillas said he requested the \$
40,000 limit because Miri is
"likely to abscond."

In addition to iron bars, Miri
also was isolated by a wall of red
tape. A reporter and a visitor, fel-
low student Dick Gill, spent more
than three hours back and forth
Tuesday between Bexar County
jail and the INS office trying to get
permission to contact Miri.
Although the INS, after receiving
authorization from the regional
office, granted permission for Miri
to be interviewed, he refused.

The next legal step facing the
Iranian student, who is not yet
represented by a lawyer, will be a
hearing before a San Antonio
immigration judge. At the hear-
ing, INS authorities will move for
deportation, citing Miri's prohib-
ited student employment and
any other allegations.

If Miri fails to convince the
judge that he should remain in this
country, he will be placed on a
plane and sent back into the
country he left two years ago.
(DTH).

BOOKSHELF

ing remarkable, in its
mes idiosyncratic but
graceful blend of a collo-
dium and contemporary
with the discipline and
n of a great poetic tradi-

n this belief, my reaction to
; Osborne's biography is
ly mixed. Rich in anec-
nd in quotations from
s works, it is free from
ity that deadens many
biographies. But one of
gs that is missing from this
any attempt to come to
with Auden the poet as
d to Auden the eccentric
ality. There is almost no cri-
of individual poems or
of poetry and no attempt to
tand the development of
ist; in place of analysis we
erpts from the contempor-
views of each book. Though
lume is subtitled *The Life of*
we are left in the end with
eling that the poetry was a
e divorced from the shaggy,
... witty man who produced

it kind of life was it? Not
uch like the romantic image
tortured poet's. Wystan
Auden's childhood in Bir-
auden was happy, his school-
ee from the traumas usually
ed by the sensitive in the
world of English public
s. At 15, he lost his religious
nd discovered he wanted to
et; about the same time, he
vered and apparently
ed tranquilly his homosex-
Bizarrely dressed and a bit
oseur, a magisterial talker
fondness for playing hymns
piano, he was viewed as a
nt character at Oxford, a
that has always cherished
ve eccentricity.

23, he found critical success
his first regularly published
e of poems. Though some of
ter volumes produced more
ive reactions, it was in the
xt of an established reputa-
that could be clipped but
shattered.
came to New York to stay on
ve of World War II, engen-

dering considerable criticism at
MacNeice and Christopher Isher-
wood on travel books and plays.
Many of his friendships lasted a
lifetime.

In his later years he was an hon-
ored public figure, showered with
awards, but he never seems to
have lost his sense of humor. In
1945 he gave the graduating class
at Swarthmore these memorable
words of advice: "Never forget
you're a heel; read *The New*
Yorker."

All the while, Auden was writ-
ing, as Cyril Connolly once put it,
"prolifically, carelessly, and
exquisitely": occasional verse, bits
of pornographic doggerel, witty
squibs, and more than a few
poems that are enduring moun-
uments to the human mind and
spirit. Poems such as *In Memory*
of W. B. Yeats, September 1, 1939,
Musée des Beaux Arts, Forty Years
On, Lay Your Sleeping Head, My
Love.

Obviously there was more to
Auden than Osborne has been
able to discover or to convey, and
there are many unanswered ques-
tions in his narrative. We learn, for
example, that Auden daily used
Benzedrine to wake up and Sec-
onal to go to sleep from 1937 to
his death 36 years later, but the
implications of this are never
explored. On a less significant
level, I would like to have learned
what became of Erika Mann,
daughter of the novelist Thomas
Mann, whom Auden married in
1930 to enable her to get out of
Germany and with whom he
seems to have remained on cordial
terms until his death.

But if Osborne's portrait of
Auden is superficial, it is certainly
entertaining. For one thing, he
quotes frequently from the
innumerable memoirs of Auden's
talented friends and acquain-
tances: Isherwood, C. Day Lewis,
Stephen Spender, John Betjeman,
A. L. Rowse, Robert Craft, Cyril
Connolly. Their remarks add
sparkle to his own rather pedes-
trian prose. In fact, until the last
chapter, the book reads like a very
skillful cut-and-paste job. (LAT)

NOW ASIA'S MOST ESTEEMED AIRLINE SERVES DHAHRAN.

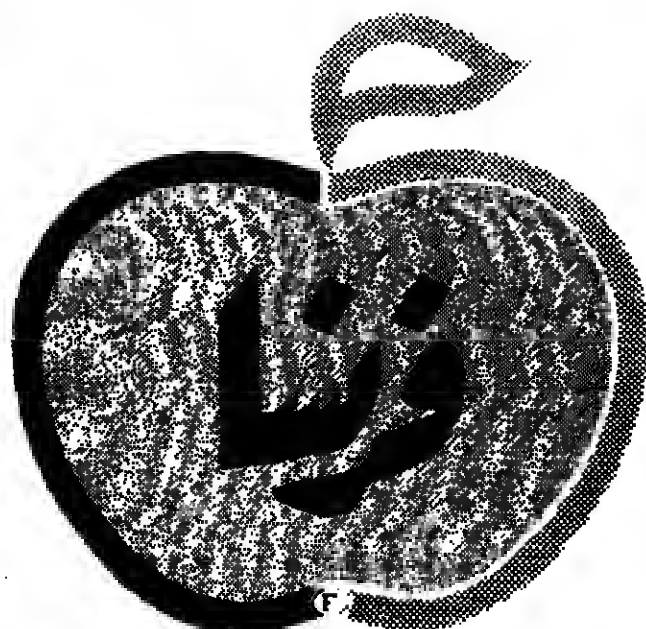


You can now enjoy a delightful new way of
flying from Dhahran to the world. Singapore Airlines' exclusive 707 Superjet flies nonstop from Dhahran to Singapore, every Monday and Thursday. Departing 7.00 pm., arriving Singapore early next morning. From Singapore, we offer convenient connections to Australasia, Southeast Asia, the Orient and the USA. Whichever flight you choose, you'll enjoy a standard of inflight service even Agreements with other airlines talk about. **SINGAPORE AIRLINES**

**DHAHRAN TO SINGAPORE
TWICE-WEEKLY**

Call your Travel Agent or Singapore Airlines (SIA) Reservations:
Al Khobar Tel. 8646025, 8645545, Jeddah Tel. 37108/31963/36918. In association with Saudi Arabian Airlines.

Delicious Tasty Apple
from
FRANCE



Pravda hits U.S.

Gromyko fails in stopping NATO missile deployment

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko returned home Saturday night apparently empty-handed from important mission to West Germany and Spain.

He could not budge Bonn's leaders from their stand on the East-West missile row and apparently failed to dissuade the Madrid government from joining NATO.

The veteran Soviet minister ended his two days of talks with West German leaders Friday by bluntly warning NATO that the stationing of new medium-range missiles in Europe would sharpen

confrontation in Europe.

But a Bonn government spokesman, summing up Gromyko's meeting with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, said, "The differing viewpoints were again clearly evident."

West Germany has indicated it is ready to station Pershing-2 rockets and cruise missiles on its territory according to a new NATO plan if some other alliance members also accept them.

The Soviet Union argues that the stationing of 600 new rockets which could hit Soviet territory would be against the spirit of detente and alter the balance of

forces in Europe.

In three days of talks earlier this week with Spanish leaders, Gromyko publicly urged Spain to maintain an independent foreign policy line and stay out of NATO.

But Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja later said that Spain intended to integrate itself fully into the Western world.

A Soviet commentator said Sunday American strategists were striving for nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union and warned the West that Moscow would retaliate against any attempts to site the missiles.

The warning was delivered by the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* commenting on Gromyko's trips to Western Europe.

Pravda said NATO members had decided on a "false course" first to approve the new missiles and then to begin disarmament talks from a position of strength.

The NATO alliance meets next month to decide finally whether to site the missiles in Western Europe.

"Such an attempt by NATO to gain military superiority would place the USSR and other states in the Warsaw Pact before the inevitability of taking appropriate counter measures," *Pravda* said in its weekly international review.

Death toll reaches 40 after Colombia quake

BOGOTA, Nov. 25 (Agencies)

— An earthquake that has battered central Colombia has killed at least 40 people and injured 500.

A civil defense spokesman said Saturday the toll was likely to rise because rescue workers were still searching through the rubble of a five-story block of apartment that collapsed in Pereira, the capital of Risaralda Department (province).

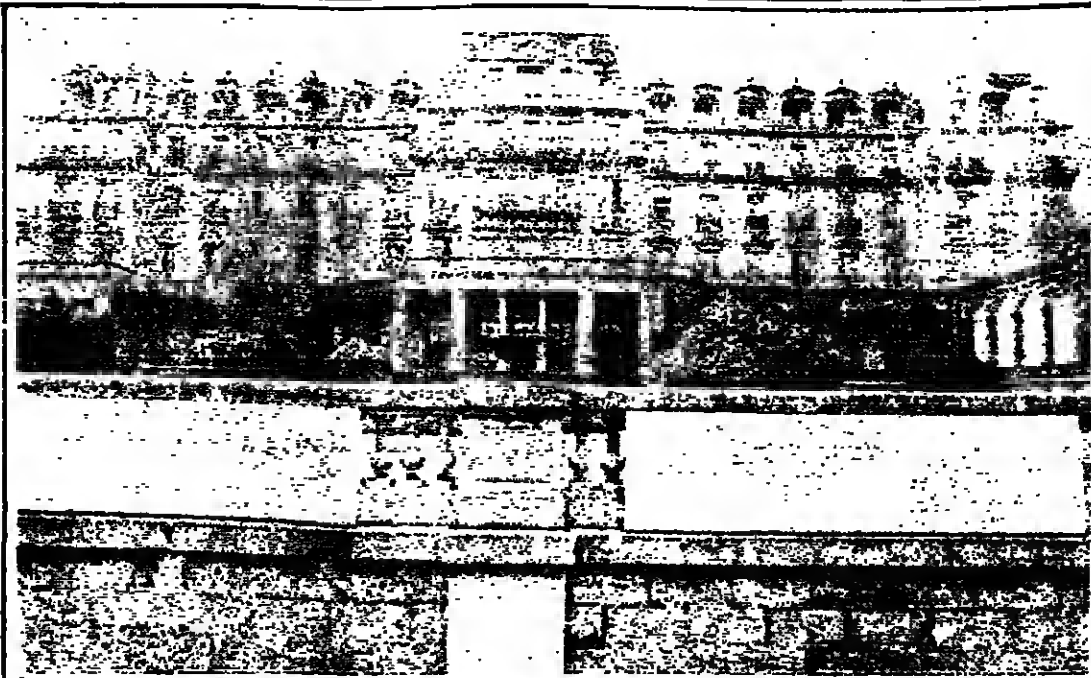
Risaralda, where at least 13 people died, was one of the

worst-hit regions.

Caldas and Quindio Departments in the central Andean chain, west and northwest of Bogota, also were badly hit.

The earthquake registered six degrees on the 12-point Mercalli scale, which measures a tremor by its effects.

The quake was felt in most of Colombia as well as in neighboring Panama, Ecuador and Venezuela.



'WILSON-PALAIS': What will be the destiny of the 'Wilson-Palais' in Geneva which is said to have been the beginning point of the 1919 League of Nations by the initiative of then U.S. President Woodrow Wilson? During the next two years Swiss ministries that now use the building will leave it. Geneva city officials are discussing its future but don't yet know what to do with it.

Chicago area probe starts

U.S. military facilities bombed

CHICAGO, Illinois Nov. 25 (AP) — While authorities were searching late Saturday for three persons in connection with weekend bombing at military facilities here, two news organizations received telephoned threats that there would be more explosions.

Police said they were circulating composite drawings of a man and two women of Latin origin in the

investigation of bombings late Friday and early Saturday at two military recruiting offices and at a naval armory.

In the meantime, the *Chicago Tribune* and television station WLS-TV reported receiving bomb warnings from a man who said he represented an Iranian

organization, said the bombs would explode within the next 36 hours near the downtown area, said Clarence Page, an assistant city editor for the *Chicago Tribune*.

Authorities said the television station received a similar call minutes earlier.

William Christman, a WLS desk assistant, quoted the caller as saying "bombs are gonna go off within 24 or 36 hours."

Police investigators were trying to determine what kind of explosive devices were used.

There were no injuries and damage was slight in the series of explosions.

Page said the caller said after the Nov. 15 Chicago-to-Washington Airlines jet said, the Iranian student as the Iranian

There is a social involvement in the explosion, which occurred in a mail pouch on the plane.

He said the caller had a Middle Eastern accent and claimed responsibility for one of three bombs.

Sihanouk proposes international meeting on Cambodia future

PARIS, Nov. 25 (R) — Cambodia's Prince Norodom Sihanouk Sunday called for an international Geneva-type conference to put an end to the fighting which has raged in his country for over a decade.

But the prince, who arrived in Paris from Peking, said that only military pressure would push Vietnam and the Soviet Union to the conference table and he appealed for arms supplies for Khmer nationalist guerrillas.

The former head of state spoke to reporters at Roissy-Charles de Gaulle Airport where hundreds of his compatriots in exile turned out to welcome him.

The prince said he would base himself in Paris for the next three months while making visits throughout Western Europe.

Though denying that he was a "candidate for national leadership" he made clear that one of the main aims of his tour was to rally support around himself for a neutralist force that would challenge Cambodian administrations supported respectively by the Soviet Union and China.

"The best solution... which would perhaps permit the re-birth of an independent and neutral

Cambodia would be an international conference of the type in Geneva in 1954," he said.

"I believe that France and powers will support the there are chances that such a conference can be called."

"But such a conference take place in the immediate because the countries who the keys to war and peace region are very much opposed such a meeting," he said.

"Vietnam refuses to and cares little about the appearance of the Khmer whose best lands Hanoi is distributing to its own nat Sihanouk said."

"I ask all foreign powers have expressed their sympathy for a free Cambodia to grant aid to all Khmer combatants. It is the only make Vietnam let go of Cambodia since the only language of names understand is force," he said.

He called on the West that medical aid and food sent to Cambodia be distributed directly by Western organizations.

Greenpeace starts battle to save animals in danger

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Nov. 25 (AP) — The International Greenpeace Council has approved a worldwide environmental campaign for next year, with nuclear wastes, killing of whales and seals and the harvesting of herring roe as its chief targets.

The council was formed this fall after a bitter dispute among several groups over the use of funds and the trademark "greenpeace" was resolved.

Pat Moore, Greenpeace Canada director, Friday predicted a successful year for Greenpeace.

He returned last week from Amsterdam after attending the first meeting of the council, which represents Greenpeace groups from Australia, Canada,

Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Among the campaigns approved by the council are:

— Increased lobbying, transportation and dumping nuclear wastes on land and sea.

The organization also is a two-year moratorium on U.S. government on the kilowatt whales by Eskimos.

— Opposition to the bar hearing roe, which is Japan, off the west coast of the coast of Japan.

Also in British Columbia environmentalists will continue to block trophy hunting of big game in provincial parks.

Saudi Concordia Line

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THE UNDER-MENTIONED VESSELS, ON THE DATES PRESCRIBED HERE BELOW.

Calling Port

CONCORDIA DAMMAM - JUBAIL
VIKING ETA ETA

27-11-79

Consignees are hereby kindly requested to produce the original Bill of Lading duly endorsed or bank guarantee, in order to obtain relative delivery orders to avoid any demurrage on the cargo.

For more information, please contact:

AL SABAH MARITIME SERVICES CO. LTD.

P.O. BOX 4047, DAMMAM

TEL: 83-31243/83-24266

TELEX: 601559 SAFAR SJ/ 601744 ZOOMA SJ.

CABLE: SUNARABIA.

Opening Now Spanish Products Exhibition

The Spanish Embassy, has the pleasure to invite you to pay a visit to its Spanish Products Exhibition which will be held at the Al-Gosabi Hotel, ALKHOBAR w.e.f. 25th through 30th November 1979, at 5 p.m. till 10 p.m.

More than 100 companies will offer their products through their representatives to promote the following products.

Food stuff — Household appliances — Lamps — Textiles, Blankets, Carpets — Furniture — Jewellery and Gifts — Perfume, Cosmetics, Soap — Building materials — Machine tools — Cooling and freezing equipment — Electric & Electronic appliances — Fire fighting equipment — Valves and Fittings — Boats for entertainment — Engineering and Consulting — Miscellaneous.

All inquiries will be entertained in English & Arabic

For further information, please contact us:

Embassy of Spain

Commercial Office,

Al Harithy Building Tel: 673628, Jeddah
Telex: 401313 EMBSPA SJ

Defoliant used in Vietnam may have hit U.S. troops

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Tens of thousands of American servicemen in Vietnam were in or extremely close to areas in which they could have been exposed to the toxic herbicide agent orange. U.S. government investigators have said.

But they said they "could not document whether ground troops were actually exposed or the degree of exposure." Neither did they attempt to evaluate the long-term health effects of such exposure.

Agent orange, which was used in Vietnam from 1965 to early 1971 as a defoliant, contains dioxin, a highly toxic chemical suspected of causing cancer, genetic damage, impotency and other illnesses.

The Veterans Administration has received hundreds of claims from Vietnam veterans who contend their health has been harmed by exposure to the chemical. A number of veterans also have filed suits against the manufacturer of the defoliant.

The Defense Department has claimed that widespread exposure of troops to agent orange was unlikely and that, in any case, a definitive link between exposure and long-term health problems has not been established.

The report said that Richard Danzig, a deputy assistant secretary of defense, told the General Accounting Office last July that exposure to the defoliant "was very unlikely" since troops did not enter a sprayed area until defoliation was complete — approximately six weeks.

But the GAO, the investigative arm of Congress, said in examining Pentagon files it found "a large number of marines in the I Corps section... were in or close to areas sprayed with herbicide orange on both the day of the spraying and within four weeks afterward."

The investigators examined Pentagon computer tapes showing troop positions in the northern "I Corps" section of Vietnam and compared them with the dates and locations of spraying missions.

Their studies covered 20 per cent of the spraying missions from 1966 to 1969.

The GAO estimated that during the three years a total of 5,900 marines at various times were headquartered within 600 yards of a sprayed area on the day of a spraying mission and another 16,100 marines were stationed that close to a sprayed area within

four weeks of the spraying.

Additionally, the GAO report said, pilots who flew the missions told investigators that frequently clouds of the herbicide drifted more than a mile — at times up to six miles when dropped from high altitudes — from the target areas.

Because of incomplete records, information about the proximity of army troops to areas sprayed with agent orange were more sketchy. But the investigators said 10 of 13 major army units they studied throughout Vietnam reported using the herbicide on perimeters, roads or crops and "it appears that some army troops were close to areas sprayed."

GAC RYAN RENTS

CRANES
COMPRESSORS
TRUCKS
GENERATORS
BACKHOES
and much more

Call

JEDDAH 59024
RIYADH 465-7783

LOOK OUT!

THE D455A PACKS THE BRUTE POWER OF A TON OF DYNAMITE

Komatsu's D455A cannot be compared to anything you have seen before for sheer capability and power. Some call it the Brute. Others the Giant. Whatever you call it, the D455A is the conventional answer to rock blasting. It's massive 81 ton bulk rips through solid rock with the sheer explosive power of dynamite, reducing the hardest rock to rubble in a matter of minutes. Its giant blade can bulldoze mountains of that rubble in a single pass.

The D455A is a unique machine incorporating a number of technical innovations which put it many years ahead of others in design and concept.

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES:

- Outstanding ripping capacity, unmatched by any other similar machine.
- Impressive digging capacity, enabling it to bulldoze mountains of rubble and material in a single pass.
- Undercarriage of proven reliability designed and perfected by Komatsu engineers and tried and tested in the field on other big Komatsu machines.
- Innovative transmission system, based on two sets of independent power trains incorporating the field proven components and characteristics of the D355A. The result is smoother power flow and greater tractive force.
- Exceptional maneuverability. Depressing just one pedal causes one power train to shift into forward and the other into reverse enabling the D455A to make quick on the spot turns.
- Extremely powerful, 620 horse power, all of it used for production, with no wastage resulting from driving of ancillary equipment.

Should you want to know more about Komatsu D455A, contact our Sales Dept. at JEDDAH: P.O. Box 2222, Jeddah 59024. Tel: 59024, 59025, 59026, 59027, 59028, 59029. Tel (code) (021) Code "KOMATSU". Telex: 401326, Baghdad-SJ. RIYADH: P.O. Box 2696, Riyadh 11561. Tel: 68630, 68108, 68109, 68110. Code "KOMATSU". Telex: 202222 Baghdad-SJ. DAMMAM: P.O. Box 2277, Dammam. Khorbar Road, Tel: 49492, 49491, 49490. Tel (code) 02380, Code "KOMATSU". Telex: 671329 Baghdad-SJ.

KOMATSU
A.S. BUGHAN & BROS

مكتبة النور

EMBER 1979



Anthony Blunt, at his first public appearance since the disclosure of his role as a spy for the Soviets. He held a press conference at The Times on Nov. 20 to explain why he betrayed his country.

An unmasked Russian spy

Anthony Blunt admitted in 1964 that he was the "fourth man" in the Soviet spy ring that included Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean and Kim Philby. In return for his admission, he was allowed to keep his position at Buckingham Palace and was granted immunity from prosecution. After the publication of Andrew Boyle's *The Climate of Treason*, Prime Minister Thatcher revealed the truth to the House of Commons. Blunt has been sacked from the Palace and has been stripped of his knighthood and his fellowship at Cambridge.



The man who brought events to a head is former BBC executive Andrew Boyle whose book, *The Climate of Treason*, gives a series of clues to the identity of the "fourth man."



Victor Michael Rubinstein, the famous libel lawyer, has been acting as the intermediary between Blunt, client, and the press.



Blunt at his press conference

Businessmen meet

Joint Arab-U.S. firm for investment formed

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON Nov. 25 — The unveiling of a new Arab investment company, a "midwife" to facilitate business ventures between the U.S. and the Arab world — was the highlight of recent roundtable discussions here between U.S. and Arab businessmen.

The new company, the Arab General Investment Company (AGIC), according to its founders, is being set up to "facilitate investment and technology transfer to Arab-owned or joint venture companies in the Middle East."

In announcing the formation of the company, Dr. Burhan Dajani, secretary general of the Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture and the founder of AGIC, said the new organization will have an initial capital of \$175 million.

AGIC has been especially designed to handle the financing of medium-sized projects in the private sector, Dajani noted, pointing out that the majority of large-scale projects are usually reserved for the government sector.

No limit has been set on the size or equity of projects, and the initial capital of \$175 million is open-ended and can be changed by AGIC's board of governors, the Arab business leader explained.

While initial capital has been provided by Sheikh Rashid bin Said Al-Maktoum, ruler of Dubai, and other Arab investors, foreign capital, including American funds, is welcome, Dajani told the American business leaders attend-

ing the conference.

In further explaining AGIC, Dajani expects that the company, which is being established as a profit-making institution, will begin operating early next year. Its first goal will be identifying relevant projects to the Arab world.

Dajani emphasized that AGIC will not exclude Egypt.

Dajani opened his remarks at the conference by condemning U.S. policy in the Middle East and called the U.S. trade posture in the region "one-sided."

Although trade between the U.S. and the Arab world this year will total some \$25 billion (roughly seven per cent of all U.S. trade), "the U.S. continues to take the Arabs for granted."

He noted that the Arab world continues to produce more oil than necessary — primarily to stabilize the world economic order.

Arab businessmen, according to Dajani, see technology transfer as a means of restoring balance to the U.S. Arab partnership. AGIC will be one mechanism to assist in this transfer, he commented.

Prior to the luncheon meeting, Dajani and other members of the Arab delegation met privately with U.S. Senate majority leader Robert Byrd and later with Treasury Undersecretary for Monetary Affairs Anthony M. Solomon.

At the meeting with Solomon, Dajani told the Treasury official that "we (the Arabs) are not interested in industrialization but 'technologization' to enable us to design and develop our own plants and facilities."



DATA LOGGER: This compact and portable data logger, the M1400, can scan a variety of information at speeds ranging from 50 scans per second to 16 scans per day. Developed in Britain, it can be used to measure the stress on vital aerospace components and simple operations like weather station recording.

Gasohol seen cutting U.S. oil bill by \$15b

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A prominent U.S. economist says the United States could slash its OPEC crude oil consumption by up to 30 per cent simply by making use of petroleum product now being flared off in great quantities by American oil refineries — ethylene.

By a simple chemical process, ethylene can be converted into ethanol, or alcohol, and then mixed with gasoline, producing "gasohol" blend that could knock almost \$15 billion off America's annual oil import bill, according to economist Eliot Janeway.

Writing in the latest issue of *Atlantic Monthly* magazine, Janeway said the high-octane rating of industrial alcohol would enable refineries to use less crude oil in the gasoline refining process.

Industrial alcohol, he said, could be produced for less than half the cost of the agricultural alcohol now being used to make gasohol in some of the Midwest states.

While several major oil companies — Amoco and Phillips — have sought and won government permission to use corn-fermented alcohol to use in the production of gasohol, no oil company has considered using the raw material now being burned off at their own refineries, Janeway said.

He quoted a Stanford Research Institute study that reported the oil industry was still flaring off ethylene at a rate of 10 billion pounds per year.

"The 2.5 billion gallons of alcohol gone with the wind as a result of the oil industry's addiction to waste in its refineries could contribute more than half the alcohol we need to close the gasoline gap," Janeway said.

Following are excerpts from the article:

If gasohol becomes the boon it could and should become, little credit will go to the Administration or to the oil industry. Big oil's hostility to the use of alcohol as a fuel additive goes back to the turn of the century, and took on overpowering strength when, in the 1930s, a brilliant chemist named William Jay Hale, with the strong backing of Henry Ford, built great momentum behind a campaign to bolster the farm economy and provide an alternative source of fuel by intensive production of alcohol for mixing with gasoline. Rather than join in the movement and profit from it, big oil fought successfully against it, leaving Hale to conclude, "We are the

boobs of the world."

In our time, Carter's Administration, brought into power by an anti-establishment campaign, has joined with the oil companies and with the farm college economists, the most reactionary element among the economic fraternity, in denigrating gasohol. Nevertheless, gasohol has managed to huddle its way back into the picture, courtesy of the Corn Belt states and the pressure brought to bear in Congress by the farm lobby. Over White House resistance, farm and sugar state senators forced on the Administration a four-cents-a-gallon exemption on the federal excise tax on alcohol produced from agricultural products. This cut was not enough to make gasohol competitive in price with unleaded gasoline until Governor Robert Ray stepped in with an additional eight-cents-a-gallon exemption on Iowa's excise tax, thus enabling gasohol to sell at premium gas within pennies of the price of gasoline in Iowa. Since then, Gov-

ernor Otis R. Bowen of Indiana has followed suit. Gasohol production quickly expanded (to a capacity of over 60 million gallons a year by the end of the summer) and began trickling into markets as far from the Corn Belt as Connecticut and Massachusetts. Even in Idaho, Senator Frank Church is pinching his defensive re-election campaign on a promise to deliver gasohol.

Iowa was spared the trauma of gas lines and could ignore the demagoguery that depicts the gas pinch as welcome. Moreover, Governor Ray by his action extended to the excise tax area the principle, demonstrated by Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, that lower income tax rates begin by stimulating the economy and end by netting the Treasury higher revenues. Meanwhile Governor Ray has introduced an element of realism into the folklore surrounding the so-called price mechanism. The prices paid by the public at retail are the prices of goods plus the tax markup. While President

Carter has parroted the Wall Street Journal's fine theory that higher prices will ration gasoline consumption (though this year's run-up has clearly failed to do so), Ray and Congress have demonstrated that politicians can make excise taxes every bit as flexible as prices are supposed to be.

In the Corn Belt, the two major oil companies with the largest domestic reserves, Amoco and Phillips, have decided to "join the enemy"; they have won permission from the Department of Energy to buy corn-fermented alcohol to mix with their own unleaded production for marketing as gasohol. Two of the largest international oil companies, Gulf and Texaco, are following suit. But a bigger breakthrough is yet to come. The oil and petrochemical companies could produce more and cheaper alcohol for blending into gasohol by refining alcohol in their own facilities — certainly they were given the same a break that the farmers have won for their product.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Sunday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.375	3.375
Pound Sterling	7.32	7.42	7.38
Deutsche Mark (100)	191.00	192.50	192.50
Swiss F (100)	205.00	206.50	206.50
French F (100)	82.00	82.25	82.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.00	41.30
Lebanese Lira (100)		99.00	98.50
Syrian Lira (100)		78.25	86.90
Egyptian Pound		4.60	4.62
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.15	12.13
Jordanian Dinar		11.25	11.25
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.50	89.70
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.00	90.80
Bahraini Dinar		9.00	8.94
Iranian Riyal (100)		28.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.25	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)		81.00	86.60
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.10
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.35
Gold kg.		43,000.00	—
10 Tolas bar		5,020.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.50	—	14.50
Canadian Dollar	2.86	3.00	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	118.00	113.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	171.00	172.50	172.50
Spanish Peso		51.50	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		80.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	46.00
Singapore		—	1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. Tel: 23815.

now
leasing
or
for sale

- SONY NTSC BETAMAXES AND 19" TV'S
- APPROPRIATE NTSC SOFTWARE
- TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS
- LET US CUSTOMIZE A VIDEO PACKAGE TO SUIT YOUR NEEDS.

CALL NOW : 4657505 / 4655294

ASK FOR : GENERAL MANAGER
ROCK INTERNATIONAL TRADING EST.
RIYADH

SMC

Saudi Maritime Company

Require
SALES MANAGER

Applicants should have a minimum of 5 years experience in international freight forwarding and shipping and have a proven sales ability.

The position offers excellent salary and benefits to the right applicant.

Please apply in writing with full particulars to:

General Manager
Saudi Maritime Company
P.O. Box 2384
Dammam
Tel. No. 8324353.

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD.,

JEDDAH

AGENTS OF

HANSA LINE

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF

MV 'FRAUENFELS'

VOY. 9233 H

(WITH CONTAINERS UNDER EMEC SERVICE)

on 25-11-79 ETD 26-11-79

CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL UNDER HANSA/NEDLLOYD/CMB BILLS OF LADING ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT RESPECTIVE SHIPPING AGENTS WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDERS FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, ALIREZA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR,
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHIP, TELE: 401037 ZEREZA SJ
PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298

NEDLLOYD AGENT: ALATAS AGENCIES, PHONE: 28333
CMB AGENTS: ALGOSAIBI AGENCIES, PHONE: 31481

notice
TO CONSIGNEES

**SOUTH EAST ASIA
Shipping Agencies**

ALL CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY
REQUESTED TO CONTACT US
FOR TAKING DELIVERY ORDERS
FOR THE FOLLOWING VESSELS.

JINYANG 15

Departure date 24-11-79

GENERAL CARGO

JEDDAH, SHARI JADID, BINZIGAR BLDG.,
TEL: 31435

notice
TO CONSIGNEES

**SOUTH EAST ASIA
Shipping Agencies**

ALL CONSIGNEES ARE KINDLY
REQUESTED TO CONTACT US
FOR TAKING DELIVERY ORDERS
FOR THE FOLLOWING VESSELS.

RIMA STAR

DEPARTURE DATE 23-11-79

JEDDAH, SHARI JADID,
BINZIGAR BUILDING
TELEPHONE: 31435.

Khaled Est. for Trading

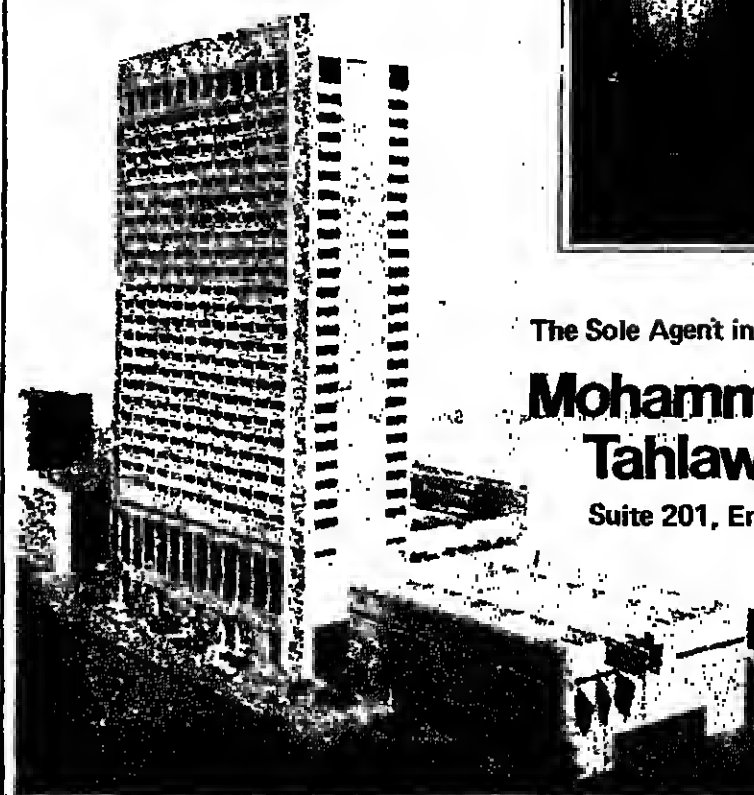
مصاعد ماسيرو

MASSIMO ELEVATORS

Pride of Italian Industry

IDEAL FOR:
BUILDINGS, HOTELS, HOSPITALS

ROUND THE CLOCK MAINTEN-
ANCE SERVICE BACKED BY EX-
STOCK DELIVERY OF SPARE
PARTS.



The Sole Agent in the Kingdom:

**Mohammed Hussein
Tahlawi**

Suite 201, Entrance 2, Ka'aki Building

Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

P.O. Box: 6667

Tel: 35775 — 42321

Telex: 400327 ICC



FLY

YEMEN AIRWAYS

DHAHRAN

to

NAIROBI

Twice weekly

MONDAYS and FRIDAYS
via SANAA

Eff. Dec. 1st, 1979-

Yemen Airways Flies you to Nairobi,
the land of diversity and adventure,
where you can hunt
big game, with a camera
and experience
all the thrills of Safari Life.

For informations and reservations call:

YEMEN AIRWAYS AL KHOBAR

TEL: 86 46308

P.O. BOX 422 DHAHRAN AIRPORT,
OR YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.

هاتف من الشمال

B.C.



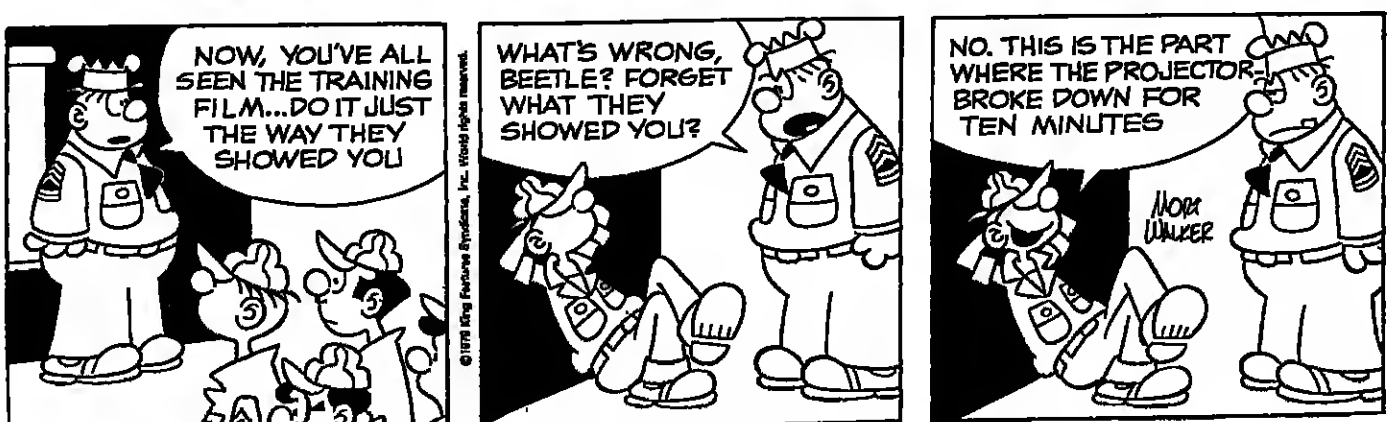
SMALL SOCIETY



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



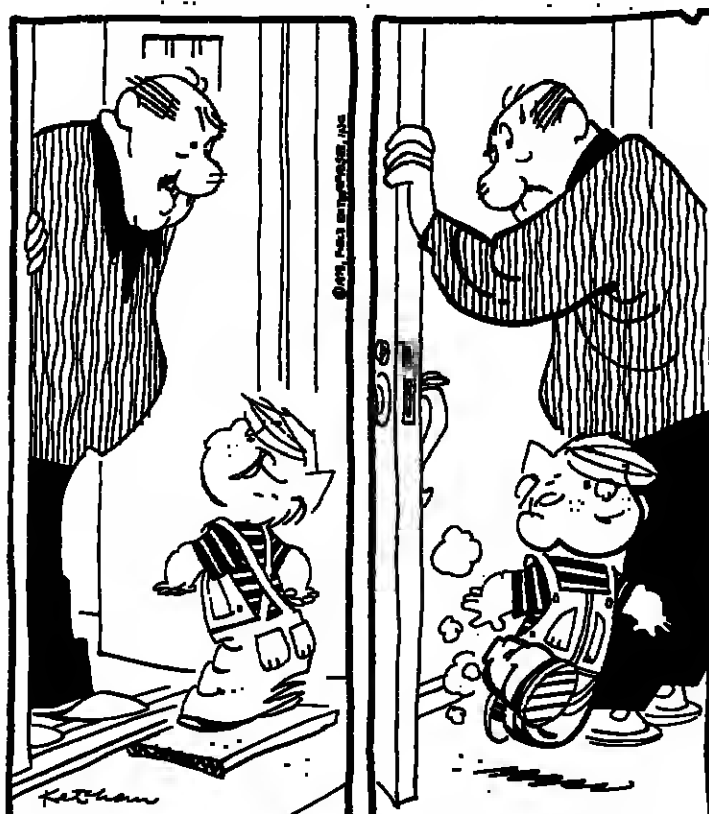
HAGAR



WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Opposite

6 To this point

11 Marketplace

12 Place for high C's

13 More an

14 Appears

15 Football

16 Rite words

18 Charlie

19 Get A-I

21 -

22 Jane of song

24 Map giant

26 Made an arrest

27 Jimmy Cagney rule

28 Arab land

29 Snack for Cheta

30 Prefix for type of metric

31 Detail

32 -

33 Christian

34 Smut

35 Brief

36 Nuts

37 Do penance

Down

38 Talk show

40 Today's inn

42 Poem

43 Engender

44 Postpone

DOWN

1 Gasp

2 Type of molding

3 Eat

4 Native

5 New Jersey

6 Kind of acid

7 Lay bare

8 Is humiliated

9 Native

10 Demolish

11 Kind of acid

12 French river

13 Heat source

14 Literary bits

15 Serviced

16 Burn

17 Kind of acid

18 French river

19 Heat source

20 Literary bits

21 Serviced

22 Burn

23 Kind of acid

24 French river

25 Heat source

26 Literary bits

27 Serviced

28 Burn

29 Kind of acid

30 French river

31 Heat source

32 Literary bits

33 Serviced

34 Burn

35 Kind of acid

36 French river

37 Heat source

38 Literary bits

39 Serviced

40 Burn

41 Kind of acid

42 French river

43 Heat source

44 Literary bits

45 Serviced

46 Burn

47 Kind of acid

48 French river

49 Heat source

50 Literary bits

51 Serviced

52 Burn

53 Kind of acid

54 French river

55 Heat source

56 Literary bits

57 Serviced

58 Burn

59 Kind of acid

60 French river

Believe It or Not



Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

The All-Important Time Factor

East dealer. East-West vulnerable.

NORTH

A 8 4

K 9 7 2

Q Q

K Q J 6 3

WEST

Q 7 5

A 3

K 6 5 2

8 7 6 4

EAST

J 10 9 3

A 8

K J 9 7 3

A 5

SOUTH

K 6 2

K J 10 8 5

Q 10 4

10 2

The bidding:

East South West North

1 0 1 0 Pass 4 0

Opening lead - two of diamonds.

The time element is a big factor in the outcome of many deals. A declarer sometimes achieves a position where he has all the tricks he needs to make the contract, and yet goes down because the defenders beat him to the punch and cash their own tricks first.

A cautious declarer is always busy looking for ways and means of turning the time factor to his own advantage. This deal illustrates how the dead is done.

Let's assume West leads a diamond, won by East with

the ace. If East now for

cashes his other two

South easily makes the

tract. Instead, East

to build up a defensive

trick before dummy's

get established. Accord

he shifts to the jack of

spades. Declarer wins

the return the ten of

clubs, and leads an

ace. However, the

one tempo behind and

find themselves help

South has the situation

under control, having

the advantage, and

comes stopped from

making contract.

When declarer

dummy's king of clubs,

can do no better than

the six, which South

Declarer then trump

diamond in dummy and

the queen of clubs. Now

is kaput, whether he

not. In either case,

discards a spade and

finishes with ten tricks.

It is both interesting

instructive to note that

defense can win

against time if West

to lead a spade

instead of a diamond.

In case, the

defenders

finish one jump ahead

declarer.

PHARMACIES

JEDDAH	(Open Sunday Night)	Tel.
National Pharmacy	University Road	77210
Al-Haramain Drug Store	Bab Mecca	24846
Al-Madoun Pharmacy	Medina Road	67547
MECCA		
Faruk Khugir Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah	45842
Ibrahim Drug Store	Ajyad	25036
RIYADH		
Al-Mutanabbi Pharmacy	Jarir St. Malazz	
Al-Ikhlis Drug Store	Shumais St.	
Khugir Drug Store	Al-Margab St.	
DAMMAM		
Al-Haramain Drug Store	King's St.	22920
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Jazirah Pharmacy	Al-Thoqba	

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Monday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:21	6:45	12:15	3:23	5:41	7:11
Medina	5:28	6:49	12:16	3:19	5:37	7:07
Nejd	4:53	6:18	11:43	2:46	5:04	6:34

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Kids World No. 56
5:28 Grizzly Adams	The Spoilers
Safety Film	Sewing Machine
6:17 B B S	It's my Body, It's my Life
7:07 Survival	Fathers of the Forest
7:32 Secret War	To see for 100 miles
8:25 Persuaders	Man in the Middle
8:13 Against the Wind	The Tree of Liberty

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports: Actualities	America: Science
Opinion: Analyses	Cultural: Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
News: Feature. The	VOA WORLD REPORT
Making of a Nation	Midnight
News Summary	12:00 News newsmakers'
9:30 Music USA:	voices correspondents
(Standards)	reports background
10:00 News Roundup	feature's media
Reports: Actualities	comments news analyses.
11:05 Opening: Analyses	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band

On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band

MONDAY

2:00 Opening	9:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 Holy Quran	9:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	9:15 A Chat and a Song
2:10 Champions of Solidarity	9:45 Pioneers of Knowledge
2:20 On Islam	9:55 Music
2:30 Melody Time	10:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	10:10 NEWS
3:15 Music	10:25 S. Chronicle
3:20 Arabic Songs	1:30 The Evening show
3:30 Selection of Music	11:00 Imp. Com. "Recollections"
3:50 Close Down	11:10 Music
Evening Transmission	11:15 In Concert
9:00 Opening	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
9:01 Holy Quran	12:00 Close Down

(French Service)

Morning Transmission	9:58 Cloture
8:00 Ouverture	Evening Transmission
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:00 Ouverture
8:15 Musique	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:30 Bonjour	7:15 Musique
8:35 Varietes	7:30 Coutes et recets
8:45 Orient et Occident	7:45 Chansons Panachees
8:55 Varietes	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
9:00 Informations	8:20 Varietes
9:10 Lumiere sur les Informations	8:30 Informations
9:15 Varietes	8:40 Revue de Presse
9:30 Rapports humains en Islam	8:45 Musique
9:45 Musique	8:55 Cloture

BBC

Morning Transmission

8:00 World News	4:09 Twenty-Four Hours
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours	News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:45 World Today	5:15 Report on Religion
9:00 Newsdesk	6:00 Radio Newsreel
9:30 Opera Star	6:15 Outlook
10:00 World News	7:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	7:09 Commentary
News Summary	7:15 Sherlock Holmes
10:30 Sarah Ward	7:45 World Today
10:45 Something to Show You	
11:00 World News	
11:09 Reflections	
11:15 Piano Style	
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	
12:00 World News	
12:09 British Press Review	
12:15 World Today	
12:30 Financial News	
12:40 Look Ahead	
12:45 The Tony Myatt	

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus	11:00 World News
1:30 Discovery	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours
2:00 World News	News Summary
2:09 News about Britain	12:15 Talkabout
2:15 Alphabet of Musical	12:45 Nature Notebook
Curios	
2:30 Sports International	1:00 World News
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:09 World Today
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:25 Financial News
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:35 Book Choice
4:00 World News	1:40 Reflections
	1:45 Sports Round-up
	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
A go-getter at work could be seen as a competitor. You may be concerned about a family member.TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
Don't be possessive of a loved one at a social gathering. Some tension with friendships. Know your limits re alcohol.GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊
Others may demand attention when you're in the mood to tackle career concerns. Be sure to give close ones some time.CANCER (June 21 to July 22) ♋
Tune down viewpoints or you could be drawn into an argument. Travel plans are hard to get off the ground. Watch lethargy.LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌
Finances under tension and quarrels could ensue. Love and sex in some way don't mix now. Avoid arguments re same.VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
Indifference on your own way could lead to difficulty with others. Partners need specialconsideration. A discussion about finances LEBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) ♎
Don't let inner anger interfere with work performance. Problems require a cool head. Rules should be observed.SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 21) ♏
A rival possible on romantic scene. Avoid flouting friends. Avoid unding in the pursuit of things. Be moderate.SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
Tension on the home will only be complicated by many people drop by. At to career, but be much family too.CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
It may be difficult to concentrate. Don't be drawn arguments. Car developments require thought on your part.AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
There may be more penses now than you'd put down. Let money come interfere with other plans.PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
Others may act considerably. Downplay in career dealings. Find a compromise with a one, yet don't be pushed around.

DEPARTURE

OF 16TH NOVEMBER, 1979 JOSEPH ELIAS HAJJIM HOLDING LEBANESE PASSPORT NO. 254118 IS NO LONGER EMPLOYED BY KIRBY BUILDING SYSTEMS. THEREFORE ANY PERSON, COMPANY OR ORGANIZATION DEALING, NEGOTIATING OR SIGNING ANY CONTRACT WITH HIM WILL BE DOING SO AT HIS/THEIR OWN RISK. MR. KIRBY HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS DEALINGS.

LOST

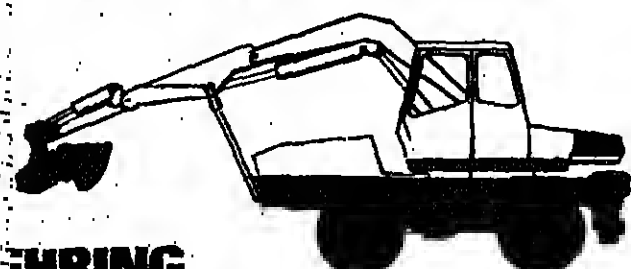
PAKISTANI PASSPORT NO. AG-79845 ISSUED TO MR. ALLAH DITTA AT MULTAN HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO PAKISTAN EMBASSY JEDDAH.

LEGAL CONSULTANCY & ADVOCACY (Licence 79)

FOR COMPANIES, EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES. KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS AND PROTECT THEM
TEL: 20492, P.O. BOX 9949, RIYADH
OR TEL: 52067, 673296, 673356
P.O. BOX 3595, JEDDAH

A well established firm dealing with
* CAMERAS * RADIOS/CASSETTES
* WATCHES * TELECOMS EQUIPMENTS
* LIGHTERS * TELEPHONES * TEXTILES
* JEWELLERY * VCR.
Wish to have direct contacts with Importers
For trade enquiries, please contact:
FRANK SHOP,
M/S. LUCKY PLAZA
Orchard Road,
Singapore 2222. Tel: 2252984
Cable Add: FRANKSHOP
Telex: COMSPA RS 26545
ATTN: LINGOMAT FRANK

TAR PERFORMERS★



COEHLING
HEELD BACKHOE
DEL S-155



KOEHLING
MINI-BACKHOE
MODEL IS-014

Full service and spares facility.
Contact us now for more details.

IL AZIZ ZAIDAN & PARTNERS

BETA

High quality...low cost

10, MEDINA RD. JEDDAH. TEL: 691612

FOR SALE

- 2 500 KW. 625 KVA CAT GENERATORS IN RUNNING ORDER.
- 1 BUCYRUS ERIC BACKHOE, MODEL B 190
- 1 CLARK 3 TON FORKLIFT (NEEDS PARTS)
- 5 300 KVA TRANSFORMERS (PRIMARY 4160 SECONDARY 120/208)
- 1 50 KVA TRANSFORMER (PRIMARY 4160 - SECONDARY 120/208)
- 2 STANG WELL PUMPS
- MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL PARTS - WESTINGHOUSE BREAKERS OF VARIOUS SIZES.
- TELEPHONE 56292 - G. BROWN

HITACHI

CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING

SHOWROOM
MADINA ROAD
NORTH OF PALASTINE SQUARE
TEL: 56193, 673908, JEDDAH



Let's Try
China Rose
Restaurant BAR-B-Q Buffet
in Saudi China Commercial Center
Macarona Road, Jeddah
Tel: 57059 - 57054

INTRODUCTION TO SAUDI ARABIC

TWO WEEKS - 20 HOURS
5 DAYS/WK: 2 HRS/DAY: 2-4 P.M.
CLASSES BEGIN 1ST. DECEMBER
COURSE FEE - SR 600
TEL: 31684-RIYADH LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

VISIT OF AN AUSTRIAN TRADE MISSION

RIYADH:
December: 1-3, 1979
JEDDAH:
December: 4-6, 1979

EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVES OF SPECIALIZED AUSTRIAN CONSULTING, ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTING ENTERPRISES (INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND INFRASTRUCTURAL SECTOR) AND ALSO INTERESTED IN JOINT VENTURES ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO MEETING SAUDI BUSINESSMEN.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE COMMERCIAL COUNSELLOR OF THE AUSTRIAN EMBASSY IN JEDDAH, TEL: 55838, 693487, TELEX: 401121 OEBO SJ

SOILS & MATERIALS LAB. TECHNICIANS NEEDED

Consulting Engineering Office - Soil Division requires Soils & Materials Lab Technicians from different categories to work in Saudi Arabia. Those who are interested should call the Head Office in Dammam close to Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Telephone 8321676, P.O. Box 1736, Al Khobar.

WANTED

COMPUTER OPERATOR
PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE CAPABLE TO OPERATE H/P 9854A PRINTER WITH NO LESS THAN 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PLEASE CONTACT:
ARINCO LTD.
PRINCE FAWAZ STREET
CROSSING NO. 7 AL-KHOBAR
TEL: 8644468/8644469

LOST

A PAKISTANI PASSPORT NO. AG 788403 ISSUED TO MR. ABUL SALAM S/O MIAN LIAM AT MULTAN HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO PAKISTAN EMBASSY, JEDDAH

LOST

STEPHANIE PHAN YIK PING HAS LOST MALAYSIAN PASSPORT NO. A 0833881 IF FOUND PLEASE RETURN TO MALAYSIAN EMBASSY MEDINA ROAD, JEDDAH

TOYOTA

DUE TO CONTINUED EXPANSION IN THE EASTERN PROVINCE WE HAVE VACANCIES IN OUR VEHICLE SALES DEPARTMENTS FOR SALESMEN AND CLERICAL STAFF.

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE WOULD BE AN ADVANTAGE WITH WRITTEN AND SPOKEN ENGLISH/ARABIC.

PLEASE CONTACT
OUR PERSONNEL MANAGER.



Abdul Latif Jameel Est.,
P.O. BOX 116, DAMMAM.
TEL: 8331658 OR 8326657.

LOST

AN ALGERIAN PASSPORT NO. 451/79 ISSUED TO MR. OULAS MOHAMMED AT LONDON ON OCT 26, 1979 HAS BEEN LOST IN DAMMAM-DHAHRAN AREA. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO ALGERIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH OR PHONE 8324353 DAMMAM

LOST

AN INDIAN PASSPORT NO. N-100710 ISSUED TO MR. GARDNER REGINALD MAURICE AT INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH ON 29-7-78 HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH

PILOT AVAILABLE

AN EXPERIENCED PILOT SEEKS EMPLOYMENT, HAS EXPERIENCE ON MANY TYPES OF AIRCRAFTS

PLEASE CONTACT BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND 11 A.M. ON TEL: 896466 AT JEDDAH

Required Immediately

THE FOLLOWING SECOND HAND (USED) ITEMS;

1. SCAFFOLDING AND STEEL SUPPORTS
2. WOODEN SUPPORTS AND PLYWOOD SHEETS
3. MOBILE CRANE, MIN 3-4 TONS FORKLIFTS, BUS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

PLEASE CONTACT:

TEL. 683 59 (HASSAN)

VILLA FOR RENT IN RIYADH

5 BEDROOMS 2 LOUNGES
1 DINNING 2 KITCHENS
2 BATHROOMS 2 TOILETS

FULLY FURNISHED AND AIRCONDITIONED IN A LUXURY CLASS - SWIMING POOL
PRESSURISED WATER SYSTEM
4 TELEPHONES
EXCELLENT FOR OFFICE OR BUSINESS MAN RESIDENCE.

PHONE RIYADH 4642972 - 4654652
FOR FULL INFORMATION AFTER 7 P.M.
THIS NOTICE IS GOOD FOR 5 DAYS ONLY

Translator Wanted

BY A WELL ESTABLISHED GERMAN COMPANY APPLICANT WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- TRANSLATION: ENGLISH - ARABIC - ARABIC-ENGLISH
- ARABIC TYPING
- PASSPORT MATTERS
- AIR-TICKET BOOKINGS

CANDIDATE WILL BE REQUIRED TO JOIN SOONEST

PLEASE REPLY IN WRITING WITH COMPLETE BIO - DATA TO: P.O. BOX: 5145, RIYADH

SGB Lightweight Access Towers

FOR A SOLID, SAFE WORKING PLATFORM.

SO SIMPLE TO ERECT.
SGB Lightweight Access Towers provide a solid platform for all maintenance and repair work. And they are easily erected in a matter of minutes.

No nuts or bolts
Components slot together with the minimum of effort - erection is fast and simple.

22 platform heights
We can supply a vast range of tower heights up to 10.7m. In a choice of three platform sizes: 1.5m, 2.1m or 3.0m square.

Galvanised finish
All components (except castors) are fully galvanised against rust to give a really tough finish.

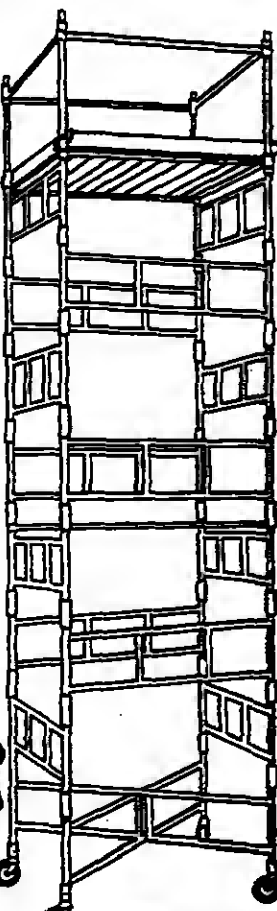
Simple to erect
No specialist labour is needed - the speed and simplicity of assembling the prefabricated frame sections can lead to a big savings in labour costs.

Mobile or static
SGB Lightweight towers are available as static or mobile units with a choice of steel or rubber castors, all with dual locking features for absolute security.

Available now for hire or sale
Al-Dabal Company.

Scaffolding and Formwork Division
Dammam-P.O. Box 1102 Tel: 8326093
Riyadh-P.O. Box 3945 Tel: 64036

Telex: 601124 Dabal SJ Barrow-SGB Division
Jeddah-P.O. Box 1346 Tel: 674574 Telex: 401165



SGB



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

AL ETIFAKIYAT AL ALAMEIA CO. AND OMAR MOUSA AND EST.

Wish to announce that Mr. Park Jun Yong, Korean National, Passport No. 674118 And 265603 who was working with us as a member of Koyo Densetsu Co., Ltd. (KDC) have now been terminated his relations with us as of November 5, 1979 (G) equivalent to 15/12/1399(H) for reasons of irresponsible behavior, misappropriation of funds and irrational management of business which lead to terminate the relations between us.

We wish to announce that, in legal view, Mr. Park is not allowed to approach any Government offices or any Saudi Nationals for Business transactions.

Any commitment incurred by Mr. Park for financial or any firm shall be his own at his risk and responsibility.

We wish to draw your attention to a matter and if you have any claim or charges,

YOU MAY CALL:

TEL. 478 - 9494 or 478 - 9333

TELEX: 200510 SASCO For assistance



ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
عرب نيوز
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

DLAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

A cordial
Welcome awaits you at
Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel
Luxury Accommodation
Arabic and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86 48555
DLAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 14

International

Mugabe, Nkomo attack Carrington

Patriotic Front to ignore ceasefire deadline

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Tanzania, Nov. 25 (AP) — Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo said Sunday they will not respond to a cease-fire ultimatum presented by Britain's Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington.

Carrington last week set Monday as a deadline for Mugabe and Nkomo to give a "yes" or "no" to Britain's proposals for a cease-fire to end the seven-year-old war in Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Nkomo told a news conference at Tanzania's State House after meeting with the Presidents of "frontline" African states supporting the Front. "We're not going to say yes or no to anything."

"That's not our position. Our position is to negotiate. If Carrington wants to walk out of Lancaster House (where the conference is being held), let him walk out."

The Front leaders flew here from London Saturday and talked until late night with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and Mozambique President Samora Machel.

Mugabe told the news conference that he

and Nkomo had requested a meeting with the front-line presidents to tell them "there's a crisis brewing, a crisis caused by Lord Carrington in his insistence on a yes or no reply by tomorrow."

The Front leaders said they have the "full backing" on the "frontline" African states for their position.

After the news conference, Mugabe and Nkomo boarded a flight for London. They said they will be at the conference table Monday.

The Front has made its own cease-fire proposals which differ sharply from the British plan and Mugabe and Nkomo said negotiations must be held to reconcile the two positions.

Asked about British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's remark Friday that a Zimbabwe Rhodesian settlement must be agreed on in the next few days, Mugabe said:

"The cease-fire is a crucial matter as Mrs. Thatcher says, but it's crucial for us also and if there's to be agreement, it must be reached by both sides and not just one side."

The Front leaders said they wanted the Dar-Es-Salaam meeting with the front-line states because a cease-fire will involve those states.

Nkomo said that the British cease-fire plan calls for three front-line states — Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana — to stop the flow of guerrillas and supplies across their borders, but says nothing about the South African-Zimbabwe Rhodesian border.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, whose country has been hit by Zimbabwe Rhodesian attacks, sent a message saying he could not leave Lusaka to attend the summit.

In Lusaka, Zambian Foreign Minister Wilson Chakulya Saturday welcomed the U.N. Security Council's condemnation of Zimbabwe Rhodesian raids on Zambia as a slap at Britain.

In an interview with the official Zambia News Agency (ZANA), Chakulya indicated that he regarded the United Nations resolution which called on "those responsible" to

compensate Zambia for the loss of life and property caused by the raids as referring directly to Britain.

"The situation in Rhodesia was created by Britain and Britain alone should be condemned for all the atrocities being committed by the rebel regime inside and outside the colony," he told ZANA.

The foreign minister also attacked British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, calling him an "arch-Fascist" and describing him as a stumbling block to progress at the Lancaster House peace talks.

"Lord Carrington wanted to go down in history as a man who brought peace to Rhodesia by giving power to the 'Muzorewa Puppet Clique' and leaving the Patriotic Front in the cold," he said.

The tone of the minister's remarks indicated that the five-day-old spate of anti-British speeches and demonstrations here is continuing, despite the departure Friday for consultations of British High Commissioner Sir Leonard Allinson, the butt of much of the Zambian leaders' hostility.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

A few months ago there was a film here telling the story of the mysterious murders of several of the greatest chefs in Europe. The film, as one can see immediately, was silly. If it had a redeeming feature, it was the presence of the excellent Jacqueline Bissier, a British actress whose somewhat wooden performances are more than compensated for by her beauty. But it put me in mind of France and the French obsession with cooking.

Europeans generally concede to France her supremacy in matters culinary. A good French restaurant is a great one by European standards. A great French restaurant is simply incomparable — or so experts claim. In a French home, the kitchen is as central in importance as the sitting room or the bedroom.

A friend of mine, who thinks food is merely a matter of staying off hunger, was invited by some French friends for a meal. They said that, as a special treat, they would take him to the best restaurant they know. They promised him a gastronomic experience. He accepted, but was somewhat puzzled by their enthusiasm. He has always believed in the virtue of a well done hamburger with plenty of ketchup, or the nearest national equivalent to it, depending on where he happens to be.

The place they took him to was very small, and very exclusive. The chef himself was the owner, and he came out to welcome the customers and discuss the food with them. The man's friends kindly said they would leave the matter between him and the chef; he could order whatever he fancied — within what the place provided. Our friend's French was elementary, and the chef spoke fast. Elaborate suggestions were made, which my friend either failed to understand or thought were too

rich. Finally, he raised his hand to the chef, a sign that he had made up his mind, and that the order was now forthcoming.

Everyone looked at him expectantly. How about, he said, a nice well done steak and some good salad on the side. He looked proudly around; this at least was more elaborate than a hamburger.

There was a shocked silence at first. The French hosts were all looking down, not daring the great chef's eyes. The artist himself first bowed down gently to the friend, then put his hand on his shoulder, gently but very firmly. Kindly step this way, he said.

Our friend complied — he really had no choice, the chef's tenseness told him that personal violence was not far off — and found himself being steered outside. At the door, the chef stopped him and pointed across the road. There, he said carefully, is a perfectly good butcher's shop. Go and buy meat for yourself and your friends from there. Then take it home and put it under your grill for as long as you want. Goodbye and good luck.

But his French friends were over the shock now. They swarmed round the chef apologizing for their guest, explaining that it was simply a matter of his strangeness to France and her great arts, that they at any rate knew and admired his artistry. At length he relented. "Alright," he said, "But I plan your meal."

The meal was eaten in silence, under the stern eyes of the chef. Finally, as they paid and were about to leave, he asked the offender what he thought. Wasn't it better, than a steak. The man answered thoughtfully, yes, it wasn't bad at all. Only I never liked garlic.

He said his friends simply yanked him away before the chef could collect himself for an answer.

Translated from *Ashiqi* Al-Awsat

Talked to Philby in 1956

Blunt admits late Soviet contact

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Professor Anthony Blunt, the Royal art adviser unmasked as a former spy for the Soviet Union, has admitted that he had been "quite certainly erroneous" when he said last week that his last contact with the Soviets was in 1951.

He said Saturday night that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was right when she told the House of Commons Wednesday that on one occasion between 1951 and 1956 Blunt had helped fellow spy Kim Philby contact Soviet intelligence.

In a statement issued through his lawyer Michael Rubinstein to the respected Sunday newspaper *The Observer*, Blunt, 72, said: "I am glad to have this opportunity to correct my error. I regret that anyone may have been misled by my answer."

"What I told the press in the interview last week was quite certainly erroneous. I was flustered at the time by the questioning. Mrs. Thatcher was right and I was wrong."

The Observer said that the Soviets used

Blunt in 1955 to pass a crucial message to Philby to pressure him that they had not deserted him.

Blunt said Thursday at a news conference given to selected reporters that after 1951 "no circumstances" would he cooperate with the Soviets.

The Blunt scandal began Nov. 15, in response to questions by opposition Labour Party lawmakers following disclosures in a new book on Britain's spies, Mrs. Thatcher named Blunt as the "fourth man" in the spy ring consisting of Philby, Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean.

In Britain's worst ever spy scandal, Burgess and Maclean, two top-ranking diplomats, fled to Moscow in 1951 after a tip off by Philby, himself a security service officer, that they were about to be unmasked. Philby followed them in 1963 when the net began to close around him. All three had worked in the British embassy in Washington and had years of successful spying for the Soviets before they fled.

From page one.

which had violated the sanctity of the mosque. Those arrested were taken to prison, and officials began their interrogation.

A number of princes and senior commanders visited the mosque Saturday night after it was cleared, and began overseeing clean-up work resulting from the attack so that worshippers could again pray inside.

Portions of the mosque in which electricity had been cut during the assault by the Islamic deviants were lit by spotlight, and crews began the task of erasing any sign of the attack.

The attack on the mosque began after morning prayers on Tuesday.

Members of the renegade group violated the sanctity of the mosque, took a religious leader hostage and urged that their leader — whom they called "the expected Mahdi" — be recognized as such.

They shot their guns over the heads of the tens of thousands of Muslims praying inside, and closed all the gates to the mosque, trapping most of the worshippers — including a large number of pilgrims — inside.

Later, many of those trapped inside managed to escape.

Security forces were quickly alerted, and surrounded the mosque in numbers large enough to quell the attack as it was still getting started.

But because of the presence of the worshippers inside and out of respect to the sanctity of the Holy Mosque, the troops held off on taking strong action.

In order to safeguard the lives of the wor-

shippers, they maintained the siege outside, hoping also to avoid any damage to the mosque.

The siege went into a second and third day, with the renegades inside firing on anyone they saw moving in their direction. Meanwhile, government helicopters circled overhead, keeping watch on the movements of those inside.

On the third day of the siege, security forces penetrated the Al-Safa and Al-Marwa areas of the mosque and occupied those two

command of God and His Messenger, peace be upon him, as also the consensus of the nation (Ummah).

"As such, the authorities sought the provisions for combating the evil of those men. The legal opinion was therefore issued that the authority must put an end to their mischief by taking all the measures even if it led to fighting to crush their evil."

"God has said, 'Do not fight them near the Holy Mosque until they fight you in there. If they fight you, then you must kill them for this is the punishment of the nonbelievers.'"

"Although this verse had been revealed in connection with the infidels, its connotations include them and also others who acted like them. The ulama, therefore, unanimously agree that fighting inside the Haram has become permissible. The Messenger of God, peace be upon him, had also said that anyone

Leaders

areas as well as some of the minarets. From there it was a process of tightening their grip slowly around the group of renegades, extending their control over areas of the mosque bit by bit.

The renegades took refuge in the second floor and in the basement of the mosque, and it was apparent that the group had begun to collapse.

Princes and senior commanders who supervised the operation to clear the mosque

Text

trying to sow dissension amongst you, you must behead him, whoever he may be.

"The provision is therefore applicable on the so-called Mehdi and others since this gang attempted to create dissension among the Muslims and to revolt against their imam. This gang has become subject to this and other similar provisions of the Islamic law."

"May God help the authorities to whom we pay our gratitude for their efforts in putting an end to this trouble. We ask God to glorify Islam through them and to grant them success in their work for the welfare of the believers and the country. Allah is the all-Hearing, the all-Responding. May Allah bless our Prophet Muhammad, his kinsmen and companions."

Sheikh Abdullah ibn Humaid
Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz
Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Nasser ibn Rashid

Sheikh Abdullah ibn Abdullah ibn Aqil
Sheikh Rashid ibn Saleh ibn Khunin
Sheikh Omar ibn Abdul Aziz ibn Motrek
Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Abdul Rahman
Al-Rabia

Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Rabia
Sheikh Abdul Rahman ibn Muhammad
ibn Faris

Sheikh Nasser ibn Hamad Al-Rashed
Sheikh Ali ibn Sulaiman Al-Roomi
Sheikh Sulaiman ibn Abdul Aziz ibn
Sulaiman

Sheikh Muhammad ibn Abdullah Al-Amir
Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Muhammad ibn
Zahem

Sheikh Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz ibn Rashid
Sheikh Muhammad ibn Sulaiman Al-Badr
Sheikh Muhammad ibn Ibrahim ibn Jubair
Sheikh Saleh ibn Ali ibn Ghassoun
Sheikh Ghosaim ibn Mubarak
Al-Ghosaim

Sheikh Nasser ibn Abdul Aziz Al-Shatari
Sheikh Abdullah ibn Sulaiman ibn Maana
Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Issa
Sheikh Ibrahim ibn Muhammad Al-Sheikh
Sheikh Muhammad Alawi Maleki

Sheikh Saleh ibn Muhammad ibn Lahidan
Sheikh Muhammad ibn Sabir
Sheikh Sulaiman ibn Obaid
Sheikh Abdul Rahman Hanzza
Al-Marzouqi

Sheikh Muhammad ibn Ibrahim Al-Bashar
Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Al-Issa.

World speed record set in U.S.

ROGERS LAKE, California, Nov. 25 (R) — A Hollywood stunt man has driven his blazing red rocket vehicle at 602 miles per hour in an attempt to become the first man to beat the sound barrier on land.

Stan Barrett, 36, may try again Sunday or Monday to break the barrier by reaching about 750 miles per hour the organizers said.

His vehicle is basically a needle-nosed rocket and cockpit mounted on two wheels at the rear and one at the front.

Barrett said after Saturday's test run on the dry bed of Rogers Lake at a U.S. air base here: "Every little surface bump seems to magnify the faster you go. But there were no problems with the rocket."

Wanted to fly to Iran

Police subdue Texas hijack suspect

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 25 (AP) —

Armed police officers boarded a grounded American Airlines jet Saturday and subdued a hijacker about 2 1/2 hours after he commandeered the plane with 71 people aboard at El Paso International Airport.

The hijacker, armed with a knife and possibly with dynamite, was holding 20 passengers hostage at the time, demanding to be taken to Iran, the FBI said.

The 18-year-old suspect, who was reportedly from Massachusetts, was taken into custody after police boarded the jet.

No shots were fired and no injuries were reported.

Earlier, the hijacker had allowed all women and children to leave the Boeing 727 jet shortly after it landed at the airport, said John Raymond, an airline spokesman in Dallas.

But "about 20" male passengers were forced to stay on the plane, said FBI special agent Roger Terrazas.

Terrazas said the hijacker told the plane's captain that he wanted to go to Iran. The jet, en route from San Antonio to Los Angeles with 64 passengers and a crew of seven, was taxiing to an airport gate when the takeover occurred, he said.

Raymond said he was told the man was armed with a knife. Radio transmissions from the cockpit of the jet indicated the

man said he had a quarter-stick of dynamite.

Four special weapons and tactics officers armed with M-16 rifles and high-powered rifles with scopes moved in close to the grounded jet, the FBI said.

Dennis Feldman, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration in Washington, said the hijacking occurred at 8:25 A.M. LST.

The cockpit conversations, monitored in the American Airlines' operations room at the airport, said the man repeatedly plunged a knife into the aircraft's bulkhead, apparently acting in frustration or rage.

The radio discussions men-

tioned the knife and a quarter-

stick of dynamite. One conversation said the hijacker might have indicated he would let all passengers off the aircraft except for one, who would remain hostage.

The FBI refused to discuss the radio conversations and would not say what type of weapons the man was believed to be carrying.

Raymond said he was told the captain was allowed off the plane to file a flight plan for Iran.

The extended body airplane

does not have trans-oceanic range, Raymond said.

He said the flight was American's 395, originating in San Antonio, and was making a scheduled stop in El Paso.

India-Pakistan

Rain causes Test play halt

BANGALORE, India, Nov. 25 (R) — Rain cut play to 42 minutes on the fourth day of the first cricket Test between India and Pakistan here Sunday, ending any prospect there might have been of the match ending in a definite result.

With one day to go, India is 286 for four in its first innings in reply to Pakistan's 431 for nine declared.

Rain delayed the start Sunday by 25 minutes and a further downpour before lunch brought play to an end for the day.

The only batsman dismissed after India had resumed at the overnight 261 for three was Gundappa Viswanath, who added only one run to the 72 he made Saturday. Nibbling at an innocent-looking delivery from medium-fast bowler Eht Shamuddin he edged a catch to wicket-keeper Wasim Bari.

Viswanath and Yashpal Sharma, 56 not out, put on 102 for the fourth wicket. Sharma, who got 38 of his runs Saturday, reached his half-century in 141 minutes and hit seven fours.

WABEL TRAVEL
EGYPT CRUISE
FROM 25TH DEC. TO 2ND JAN. 1980.
WABEL TRAVEL AND THE SAUDI MOON 1

HAVE THE PLEASURE TO INVITE
YOU AND YOUR FAMILIES TO
ENJOY NINE DAYS OF
EXCITEMENT IN THE RED SEA
AND EGYPT — THE LAND OF WONDERS.

THE TOUR INCLUDES ALL CRUISE
ARRANGEMENTS ON BOARD
SAUDI MOON (I) — ALL LAND TOUR
AND FIRST CLASS HOTELS IN CAIRO.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
PLEASE VISIT WABEL TRAVEL
AT THE REDEC PLAZA
MEDINA ROAD.
OFFICE HOURS:
0900 AM — 1300 PM
1700 PM — 2000 PM
DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY

LAST DATE OF ACCEPTING
RESERVATIONS IS 6TH DEC. 1979.

With GTE's American-Experienced
Management, You Get Dependable
Construction Products And Expert Service

- Large inventories for immediate availability
- Service by factory-trained Western technicians
- Free product demonstrations
- Application engineering by American-experienced staff

GTE Has Steel-Ply Concrete Forming Systems

Steel-Ply Forms Lower Labor, Material, And Scrap Disposal Costs

- Fast handling, easy fastening
- Re-usable hundreds of times
- Only a hammer is needed to erect and strip
- No sawing, measuring, drilling, or nailing required
- High productivity, durability, and simplicity make Steel-Ply the most widely used forming system in the world.

General Trading & Equipment Est.
King Abdul Aziz Boulevard
(opposite Maxm's Restaurant), Alkhobar
P.O. Box 194, Dhahran Airport
Phone: 46816 Alkhobar, Telex: 670119 ASIACO SJ

Come in, phone, telex, or send for complete catalog of quality construction equipment, systems, and products.

GTE